The Fresno Republican.

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 109. FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1909. 28 PAGES—PART ONE

COMMITTEE WILL ARRANGE FOR TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION

Chairman Hobbs Makes Selections and First Meeting Is To Be Held In Near Future; Entire Valley Will Likely Be Included

A. L. Hobbs, who was delegated last Tuesday night as the chairman of the meeting called to take up the matter of securing terminal rates for Fresno to name a committee that will take up the matter of organizing a traffic association, yesterday announced the following selections: M. K. Harris, chairman; W. F. Chandler, Louis Gundelfinger, W. B. Holland and Chester H. Rowell. This committee will meet within the next few days and take preliminary steps for the formation of the organization and to decide upon some definite mode of procedure. All of those selected have announced their willingness to serve and it is probable that a mass meeting will be called of all Fresno merchants and shippers in general following the conference of the committee.

The fact that all of the members of the committee selected are local men does not necessarily mean that the organization to be formed will be made up solely of Fresno shippers. Present intentions are to have it extend over the entire San Joaquin valley and it is more than probable that when the mass meeting is called in this city all of the valley cities through their chambers of commerce will be asked to send delegates to express their views and aid in the organization, which is one for the mutual benefit of all the shippers in this section.

Since the meeting last Tuesday night the local merchants have shown considerable more interest in the matter than they had prior to that, and have evidently come to realize the importance of the undertaking.

"I exceedingly regret the fact that I was not there," said one of Fresno's largest shippers yesterday after the appointment of the committee and referring to the meeting of Tuesday. "But the truth of the matter is that I thought there would be sufficient merchants and shippers there without me, and I was willing to abide by any action that might have been taken. But I will not miss any meetings of the sort in future. The formation of such an organization is of utmost importance and will either directly or indirectly affect every person in Fresno who trades at the local stores. I hope that the remainder of the valley towns will co-operate with Fresno in its undertaking and make the organization one so strong that its demands must be heeded."

That the other cities of the valley think well of the proposition is evidenced by the space being devoted to it by the outside newspapers. Not one word has as yet been uttered against the proposed association and all the comment is strongly in its favor. In some of the outside chambers of commerce the matter has already been discussed and therefore the objects of the organization is quite generally known.

A. Y. P. FAIR IS CLOSED

Ceremonies Mark End of the Exposition.

Undertaking Has Been Business as Well as Advertising Success.

SEATTLE, Oct. 16.—At midnight tonight the 150,000 electric lights of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition were put out, closing the world's fair of 1909, which from every standpoint was more successful than its most zealous friends had dared to hope. The final moments of the fair were as dramatic as its beginning on June 1st, when forty thousand people, gathered at the natural amphitheater, waited for President Taft's signal.

The last day had been devoted to saying good bye. The sun shone brightly, the flowers were never more beautiful and the whole exposition looked as new and fresh as on the day of the opening.

The closing exercises began at 2:30 p. m., with a display of Japanese fireworks. The exposition band paraded from building to building, serenading each. The United States government building was reached at 5:30 o'clock, its daily closing hour. A cornet sounded "taps" and the band played "Auld Lang Syne." The flag was hauled down as the life saving crew on Lake Union fired twenty-one guns.

At night a great throng of people assembled at the natural amphitheater and listened to a classical band concert. At 11:30 p. m. the exposition officials and employes marched from the administration building to the amphitheater for the final exercises. On the stage, Josiah Collins, chairman of the committee on ceremonies, presided and spoke briefly. President J. E. Chilberg made an address of thanks and farewell, and exactly at midnight he opened a switch that darkened the whole fair. A single bugler blew "taps" and then, in darkness, but for the stars overhead, the vast audience sang "Auld Lang Syne." The street lamps were lighted again and the people went home.

On the "Pay Streak" the celebration was noisy but orderly and closed with fireworks, the last pieces being "Good Night, Good Bye."

RECORD OF THE FAIR.

The exposition, whose purpose was to acquaint the world with the manifold resources of the Pacific Coast, including Alaska, Yukon Territory and British Columbia, has amply fulfilled its mission. The total attendance has been nearly 3,750,000, and so many visitors came from Eastern states that the railroads were unable to handle them comfortably.

The exposition was financed by the people of Seattle without a government loan. An appropriation by the state, derived from the sale of state lands in this city, was expended for permanent buildings, which revert to the state university, on whose campus the exposition was held. The grounds were parked at a cost of $500,000, the walks and other improvements being permanent. More than twenty-five buildings and all the fountains, trees and shrubbery will be retained by the university. The grounds will be maintained permanently in much their present condition, probably at the joint expense of the city and state.

The exposition paid all its debts and earned a surplus, not yet computed, for its stockholders. No liquor was permitted to be sold on the grounds or within two miles of the grounds.

The exposition was opened at noon, June 1, with exercises in which American and Japanese fleets, President Taft and J. J. Hill participated, and during its course the fair has entertained the president of the United States and a large number of the distinguished men of the country. The late Governor Johnson of Minnesota delivered his last address here, and Governor Hughes of New York here made two speeches.

President Taft's ship subsidy policy and his Alaskan policy were outlined in the fair amphitheater and from the same platform William J. Bryan made his reply

WARDENS BATTLE WITH RUNAWAYS

Shots Are Exchanged Over Bluffs Along the Willamette River in Oregon.

SALEM, Oregon, October 16.—Late tonight a running battle was in progress between three of the five convicts who escaped from the penitentiary guards here yesterday and a large posse led by Superintendent James and Warden Curtis of the state's prison.

The fighting was going on along the bank of the Willamette about fifteen miles south of here, the convicts making their way up stream along the water's edge while the posse was shooting at them from the bluffs above. Warden Curtis is confident that the convicts will be captured before daylight.

The trio was discovered by Deputy Sheriff Johnson late this afternoon as they were passing through a settlement known as Buena Vista, a few miles south of here.

Johnson attempted to arrest the gang but they opened fire on the deputy, hitting him in the leg and inflicting a flesh wound.

The convicts then made their way into the underbrush along the river. The outlaws were located shortly after dark.

WILLIE BOY HAD KILLED HIMSELF

Body of Indian Desperado Is Found By Posse Where He Had Committed Suicide.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 16.—Willie Boy, the Piute Indian double murderer and desperado, for whom three posses of fifty armed men have been scouring the San Bernardino desert, was found dead yesterday on the summit of Bullion mountain, where he made his final stand. He had killed himself with the last shot from his rifle. The news came by courier and telephone to San Bernardino. The Indian had been dead several days.

At 1 o'clock on the afternoon of October 4th Willie Boy made his stand on the mountain against the pursuing posse of Sheriff Ralphs after having been relentlessly pursued for ten days across the most barren section of the western desert. Entrenched behind an ambuscade of rocks, he fired a rain of bullets from his repeating rifle at the members of the posse as they were ascending the mountain following his trail. The first shot struck Deputy Charles Roche through the hips, desperately wounding him. Two other officers were struck by flying splinters of bullets and chips of rocks and slightly wounded. Three of the posse's eight horses were killed. Sheriff Ralphs and his men returned the fire ineffectually, and the Indian, safely hidden behind his barricade of rocks, laughed derisively at his enemies.

All that afternoon the posse lay behind shelter, not daring to show themselves in the open for fear of drawing the Indian's fire. When nightfall came Sheriff Ralphs and other officers, carrying the wounded deputy, retraced their steps down the mountain. Their food and water supplies were exhausted and the men were worn out from loss of sleep. It was decided to return to San Bernardino and secure reinforcements and additional supplies. As the party left the mountain tint night they heard a demoniacal laugh from far up on the mountain summit where the Indian desperado had made his stand, and a single shot rang out. It was thought then that the Indian, crazed by his sufferings and his long pursuit, had slain himself. When the

(Continued on Page 4.)

PRESIDENTS OF TWO REPUBLICS EXCHANGE HIGH COMPLIMENTS

For First Time In History of the United States, Chief Magistrate Crosses the Mexican Boundary—Taft Talks Spanish To Diaz and His Staff—Cindad Juarez Gaily Decorated In Honor of the Visitor —Banquet At El Paso—President Now On Way Through Texas

EL PASO, Oct. 16.—The long expected meeting between President Taft and President Diaz of the Republic of Mexico occurred here today. Outwardly it was attended with a display of soldiery, a flare of trumpets, a boom of cannon and a pomp of ceremony suggestive of supreme authority, but in the actual handclasp of the two executives and in the exchange of courteous words that passed from lip to lip, there was simple but cordial informality.

President Taft was the first to speak. He assured President Diaz of his warm personal regard. President Diaz assured President Taft of his high esteem of the man who had accomplished so much in the Philippines, in Cuba and elsewhere and who had now the honor to be the chief executive of so great a nation as the United States.

President Taft, in simple American fashion, declared he was glad to meet President Diaz. He was glad to know the president of such a great nation; especially glad to know the president who had made the nation great. Both presidents dwelt upon the cordiality of the relations between the United States and Mexico.

President Taft declared that today's meeting was not necessary to make stronger the bonds of friendship; it merely typified the strength of the bonds as they already exist. Less than a score of persons were permitted to witness the meeting of the two executives. Even these were excluded later when President Taft and President Diaz withdrew into an inner room of the Chamber of Commerce building, where the historic meeting occurred and were only attended by Governor Creel of the State of Chihuahua, former ambassador to the United States, who acted as interpreter.

SCENE IN MEXICO.

The scene of the day's ceremonies shifted from time to time from this thriving little American city, across the shallow, wandering Rio Grande, to the typical little Mexican settlement of Cindad Juarez. In the custom house there, President Diaz received a return call from President Taft and again late this afternoon he entertained the American president and a large dinner party at a state banquet, which in all its surroundings of lavish decoration, of brilliant color, of wealth of silver plate handed down from the time of Maximilian, probably was the most notable feast ever served on the American continent.

It was at this banquet that the more formal and public expressions of regard between the two presidents as the executives of the United States and Mexico were exchanged.

ONE BOY KILLS ANOTHER.

The day was marred by but one untoward incident. A lad of 15 years was stabbed to death by a school companion just as President Taft was stepping from his special train upon its arrival in the center of the city at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The boys were in the crush of people gathered in the plaza and in pushing forward to catch a glimpse of the president, became involved in a fight. Neil Morgan, 14, pulled a knife and before bystanders could realize what was happening, Lawrence Wimber, 15, was lying mortally wounded at their feet. Before an ambulance could reach the scene the boy was dead. The crowd about the place was so great that even the wagon from the morgue could not make its way through and during most of the time President Taft was at breakfast, the body lay on the pavement not forty rods away. Some thoughtful persons finally took down two American flags from the decorations about the plaza and spread them over the dead boy's form. Morgan was arrested and is held in the county jail tonight. He is an utterly crushed and heart-broken boy.

DISPUTED TERRITORY.

An interesting incident of the day was the declaration of neutrality over El Chamizal territory, a part of the city of El Paso, over which Mexico was contending for sovereignty.

The Chamizal territory was formed when the Rio Grande river took one of its periodical spells of contrariness and changed its course a mile or two to the westward.

The matter is still in dispute. It was agreed between the governments of Mexico and of the United States today that this territory, which lies on this side of the international bridge, should be regarded as neutral and that neither the American nor the Mexican flag should anywhere be displayed thereon.

VISIT FROM DIAZ.

The day's ceremonies began this morning when President Diaz, in a state carriage, with gold buds, gold mounted doors, black horses and gay cockades, crossed the international bridge with an escort of soldiers. President Diaz was driven at a smart pace through the Chamizal territory, to be met at the boundary by the American troops and Secretary of War Dickinson.

A salute of twenty-one guns was fired and President Diaz stepped from his own carriage into one provided by the American authorities. With an escort of two squadrons and three batteries of American field artillery, the visiting president was taken through the streets of the city at double quick time, to the Chamber of Commerce building, where President Taft awaited him.

President Diaz was attired in full dress uniform. Gold lace was at his throat and his cuffs and a broad gold sash was around his waist. The president's left breast was a mass of glittering decorations. All along the line of march President Diaz was cheered by the crowds. With plumed chapeau in hand, he acknowledged the greeting with bows to left and right. Secretary of War Dickinson rode beside him and an aide occupied the forward seat in the carriage. Secretary Dickinson, in greeting the president at the boundary line today, said:

"You are the first chief executive of a nation to cross our border. In this act you are giving not only to the people of your land and our country but to the whole world, the highest manifestation of the cordial relations existing between these contiguous sister republics, and of your desire to make them, as far as you can, perpetual."

"We fully appreciate the honor of your visit and we realize the magnificence of the noble purpose that inspires you. In behalf of the president and the people of the United States I give assurance of their cordial esteem for the republic of Mexico and its wise and beneficent president, and welcome you to their country and its hospitality.

PUBLIC INTERVIEW.

With President Taft when he greeted President Diaz were Secretary Dickinson and Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Captain Archibald W. Butt, General Albert Myer, U. S. A., and Assistant Secretaries Meschler and Wagner of the White House staff.

President Diaz was accompanied by members of his cabinet and military staff. The private interview between the presidents lasted fifteen minutes. It is officially stated that it consisted of an elaboration of the public utterances of Messrs. Taft and Diaz and that no matters of diplomacy were touched upon.

Those present at the interview between the two presidents in the chamber of commerce building, El Paso, were Secretary Dickinson, Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Governor Campbell of Texas, and other state officials; Captain Butt, the president's military aide, John Hays Hammond, Dr. J. J. Richardson and Wendall Mischler and Charles C. Wagner, the president's assistant secretaries.

The president of Mexico was accompanied by General Manuel Gonzales Cogio, Minister of War Olgario Molina, Minister of Commerce, Industry, Colonization, Mines and Agriculture; Governor Creel of the state of Chihuahua; Colonel H. Fables Escoandon, chief of the military staff of President Diaz, and Ignace De La Barra, private secretary to President Diaz.

THEIR DIALOGUE.

President Taft opened the conference by saying:

"I am very glad to welcome you, sir; I am very glad indeed."

President Diaz: "I am very happy to meet you and to have the honor of being one of the first foreigners to come over to give you a hearty welcome."

President Taft: "It gives me not only great pleasure to welcome the president of the great republic of Mexico, but to welcome the president of Mexico who has made it so great."

President Diaz: "I am very proud to grasp the hand of the great statesman who has made such a record in this life—in the Philippines, in Cuba—and at present at the head of the great nation, the United States."

President Taft: "I wish to express to you my belief that this meeting is looked upon by both peoples with a great deal of interest, not as making stronger, but as typifying the strength of the bond between the two countries."

President Diaz: "My friendly relations and my personal acquaintance with you will make thousands and thousands of friends of the American and Mexican people and beneficial development will have to follow for the good of the countries."

President Taft: "You have already met the Secretary of War and the governor of Texas; I shall be glad to have the privilege of presenting to you the Postmaster-General."

The Postmaster-General was thereupon presented to President Diaz.

MORE COMPLIMENTS.

President Taft: "I should be glad to have the privilege of meeting your staff."

The Minister of War, General Manuel Gonzales Cogio, thereupon was presented to President Taft.

President Taft, addressing the Minister of War, said: "I have been Minister of War and therefore I have a sympathy with you."

The Minister of War: "You have been an excellent Minister of War, and I have a good example in you."

President Taft: "I should be very glad to have the pleasure of taking you and Governor Creel, who interprets so well and who is my personal friend into an adjoining room for just a few moments."

Thereupon President Taft, President Diaz and Governor Creel retired into a private room for an interview, which lasted about fifteen minutes.

SECOND INTERVIEW.

The interview between President Diaz and President Taft in the federal custom house in Juarez was as follows:

President Diaz: "Your excellency, the Mexican people and I feel very proud indeed to have you on Mexican soil. I believe that the personal acquaintance which I have made with you and the friendly feeling which already exist between the United States and Mexico will be a guarantee of the continuance of the cordial and strong relations between the peoples of the two countries and that success and prosperity will follow."

President Taft: "This is the first time, so far as I have heard, that a president of the United States has stepped beyond the border of the United States, either on the north or on the south, and I esteem it a great privilege to be president at the time when that event has happened. I hope that it is significant of the tightening of the bonds between the two countries.

"Railroads and other means of communication, like the telegraph, have brought us closer to each other, so that the City of Mexico and the city of Washington are far nearer than they ever were before.

"And that means a closer union of feeling between the two peoples, a closer feeling between those responsible for the government of each country and I esteem it the greatest honor of my life to have the privilege of representing the United States in such a significant ceremony."

President Diaz: "I thank you very much."

President Diaz presented to President Taft his son, Lieutenant-Colonel Porfirio Diaz, Jr., of the Mexican army, and his nephew, General Felix Diaz, chief inspector of the Mexican police.

TAFT IN MEXICO.

Less than an hour after President Diaz had withdrawn from El Paso, President Taft was on his way to Juarez, to repay the call.

He was received at the Mexican end of the bridge by all of the troops gathered there as an escort to President Diaz, and was received with the same honors and distinction as had marked the visit of the Mexican executive to this country.

Mr. Taft found the little Mexican frontier city a veritable cloud of waving colors. The rough adobe walls of all the buildings has been hung with the national colors of Mexico and the United States, the red, white and blue and the red, white and green mingling in harmonious accord.

The streets over which Mr. Taft journeyed from the bridge and to the customs house had been converted into a continuous court of honor. Garlands of flowers and vari-colored buntings were looped from one pillar to another. It was a day of rushing, cheering crowds; a day of marching soldiers, a day of journeying into foreign territory by a President of the United States for the second time in the history of the nation; a day made unusual by the first visit to American soil of the chief ruler of a nation in any way approaching th eprestige of Mexico.

TRIP THROUGH TEXAS.

President Taft left El Paso at 8 p. m. to continue his journey through the south. Tomorrow evening he will arrive at San Antonio and after spending a day there, he will go to Corpus Christi to be a guest on the ranch of his brother, C. P. Taft, for three or four days. President Diaz late tonight is speeding back to the City of Mexico.

President Diaz was received on this side of the Rio Grande with an acclaim that almost equalled that of President Taft in the city of Juarez.

President Taft and President Diaz sat side by side at the banquet.

TAFT KNOWS SPANISH.

The conversation was carried on partly in Spanish and partly through an interpreter, who stood just in the rear of the presidential chairs. Mr. Taft retains much of the Spanish he gained in the Philippines. He received from Mayor Felix Barcenas of Juarez, a cordial invitation to visit the city this morning. An interpreter began to interpret the mayor's conversation, when President Taft said he not only understood but greatly appreciated the compliments of the mayor.

The speeches of Presidents Taft and Diaz at the Juarez dinner were given as toasts from one to the other. President Diaz was first to rise, and as he gained his feet, an impressive silence of expectation succeeded the hum of general conversation that had engrossed the 150 guests. In Spanish, the soldier and president, a striking figure in his gilt-laced uniform and decorations, a man upon whom the years seem to leave but marks of a greater strength of character and determination expressed the cheerfully worded message of good will to the visiting president. When the president of Mexico had concluded, his words were interpreted into English and repeated to the American president.

President Diaz said:

TOAST BY DIAZ.

"Mr. President, Gentlemen:

"This visit which his excellency, President Taft, makes to Mexico will make an epoch in the history of Mexico. We have had with us some very eminent American visitors, such as General Ulysses S. Grant and the Honorable Messrs. Seward and Root, but never have we seen on our soil the first magistrate of the great American Union. Such a proof of international courtesy, which Mexico appreciates and esteems in all of its worth and meaning, will be from today a happy precedent for Latin-American republics to cultivate constant and cordial relations among themselves, with us and with all the other countries of the continent.

"Inspired by these sentiments, which are also those of my countrymen, I toast for the hope that the country of immortal Washington may always enjoy all the happiness and prosperity which justly corresponds to the intelligent activity and high civil qualities which characterize the manly and cultured American people, and for the everlasting glory of its heroic founders. I also toast for the personal happiness of its illustrious president, who has come to honor us with his presence and with his friendship, the manifestation of which will contribute to cultivate the common interests which bind the two neighboring countries, whose respective elements of life and progress are reciprocally completed and magnified by association."

When the interpreter had concluded President Taft arose. It was a minute or more, however, before he could proceed. Cheers rang through the flowered dining hall which had been constructed in the picturesque patio of the Juarez customs house, and Mr. Taft stood in smiling appreciation until he was permitted to proceed.

TOAST BY TAFT.

He said:

"Mr. President, Gentlemen:—Responding as befits the most auspicious occasion, I rise to express in the name, and on behalf of the people of the United States, the admiration and high esteem they have for the great illustrious and patriotic president of the republic of Mexico. I also take this occasion to pronounce the hearty sentiments of friendship and accord with which my countrymen regard the Mexican people.

"Your excellency, I have left the United States and set my foot in your great and prosperous country to emphasize the high sentiment and confidence, the feeling of brotherly neighborliness, which exists between our

(Continued on Page 4.)

PACKERS WANT CONTROL OF THIS YEAR'S RAISIN CROP

Make Offers To Growers of 2 Cents Providing That At Least 20,000 Tons Are Signed Up Prior To 1st Day of November

Another phase in the raisin situation developed yesterday when, at a meeting of the "Consolidated" held in San Francisco, it was decided to offer 2 cents per pound cash for standard Muscatel raisins of the 1909 crop in the sweat box. This offer hinges upon 20,000 tons of the crop being secured prior to November 1st. The local packers last night stated that the plan had been under discussion for some time past and that it was generally known the announcement would be made as soon as the plan had been ratified. "The plan," explained one of the packers, "is simply an effort to consolidate this year's raisins in order to get the crop out of the way so that it may not enter into competition with next year's crop. It is thought that if this year's crop should be left in the hands of the growers the probability would be that it would be offered at an extremely low figure next season and that as a result, the market will be more demoralized than ever."

A. Gartenhaub, who is in San Francisco and was present at the meeting yesterday, spoke to the same effect over the telephone last night, and when the suggestion was offered that raisins can be sold for 2 cents in Fresno now, denied the assertion and stated that 1 3-4 cents was about all that could be secured.

Some surprise was expressed last night after the receipt of the telegram, that no reference was made to the crop of 1908; the local packers when interviewed on the subject stated that there was but practically little of that crop left in the hands of the growers.

Gartenhaub declared that in order to receive the price of 2 cents offered the growers must positively sign up at least 20,000 tons, as the sole object of the "Consolidated" was to assume control of the crop for the object stated.

The telegram received is as follows:

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 16th.

To Fresno Republican, Fresno, Cal.

To assist in moving the present carry-over of raisins the undersigned announces that it will buy, upon the following conditions all the standard Muscatel raisins of the 1909 crop which may be offered. It will pay 2 cents per pound cash, in sweat box, for deliveries at the packing houses of its members in Armona, Clovis, Dinuba, Fowler, Fresno, Hanford, Kingsburg, Locan, Lone Star, Madera, Madison, Malaga, Parlier, Reedley, Sanger, Selma, Sultana; provided contracts for a minimum quantity of 20,000 tons of standard 1909 Muscatel raisins be signed and delivered prior to November 1st to the management of the banks in the San Joaquin valley. Deliveries to commence November 6th. Contracts for growers' signatures will be sent on or before October 21st to the following banks: First National Bank, Fresno; Farmers' National Bank, Fresno; National Bank, Fresno; Bank of Central California, Fresno; Union National Bank, Fresno; People's Savings Bank, Fresno; First National Bank, Fowler; First National Bank, Selma; Farmers' Bank, Selma; First National, Kingsburg; First National Bank, Hanford; Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Hanford; The Old Bank, Hanford; Hanford National Bank, Hanford; First National Bank, Dinuba; United States National Bank, Dinuba; First National Bank, Sanger; First National Bank Reedley; Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Reedley; Clovis State Bank, Clovis; Commercial Bank, Madera; First National Bank, Madera; Bank of Lemoore, Lemoore; First National Bank, Lemoore; First National Bank, Orosi.

A committee selected by and from the banks shall determine the tonnage signed not later than November 3rd.

UNITED STATES CONSOLIDATED SEEDED RAISINS COMPANY.

ALLEGES WRIGHTS WERE MISTREATED

Promoter Thinks Government Should Have Purchased Their Secrets.

NEW YORK Oct. 16.—Charles R. Flint, the promoter who has just arrived from Europe, declares that he is the financial sponsor for the Wright brothers, and that he expects much from the aeroplane as a war machine.

"I have been financing the Wright brothers for about two years," said Mr. Flint. "It has not been generally known, and I did not want it known until the success of their machine was demonstrated. The Wrights have not had the best of treatment here. I believe that this government should have bought the secrets of the Wright machine and obtained control of it, instead of allowing the brothers to go abroad with their aeroplane.

"Just imagine what the aeroplane will mean in time of war. You can send up an immense fleet of aeroplanes each carrying twenty 10-pound sticks of dynamite for what it would cost to build a battleship. Figure out what damage they could do on land and sea, even though half of them were destroyed. It would seem good policy to have perfect control of a dirigible flyer—such a flyer as is made possible by the advent of the heavier-than-air machine."

FERRER MEETINGS STILL TAKE PLACE

Six Bombs Explode in Different Parts of Barcelona; Denial from the Vatican.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—A score of demonstrative Ferrer meetings were held throughout France tonight. Crowds marched to the Spanish consulate with cries of "Assassins!" At Lille many riots were injured in a collision with the gendarmes and twenty arrests were made.

A big meeting at Marseilles urged that a revolution be launched in Spain. The councils of Toulon and Rennes stigmatized the execution of Ferrer as a challenge to the universal conscience.

At Bordeaux three thousand persons took part in a demonstration in front of the Spanish consulate and the archbishop's palace.

CERBERA, France, Oct. 16. Private advices from Barcelona state that six bombs were exploded in different portions of that city during the night and that several persons were wounded.

BARCELONA, Oct. 16.—Four court martials are sitting here. Among the cases on trial are those of three French men and a French woman accused of participation in the burning of the convent of Geronimos.

Twelve persons were wounded today by the explosion of a bomb on Obispo street.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—The Republican deputies asked permission of the authorities today to hold a public meeting in protest against the execution of Ferrer. If their request is refused, they predict violence.

ROME, Oct. 16.—Despite minor acts of lawlessness during the night, the city is calm. Corriera Italia, the organ of the Vatican, commenting upon the recent agitation, says today that the organizers of the disturbances are liars when they say that the execution of Ferrer was due to the influence of the church.

The pape declares that the recent events in Spain were made a pretext for renewal of the campaign against the Vatican and the religious orders.

LISBON Oct. 16.—Incipient rioting continues today. The approaches to the Spanish embassy are closely guarded by troops.

TAFT REBUKES NEW MEXICANS

Bumptuous Talk for Statehood at Albuquerque Does Not Advance the Cause.

ALBUQUERQUE, Oct. 16.—In the closing minutes of the banquet which was tendered to him last night President Taft took occasion to rebuke some local speakers who had made rather testy remarks on the subject of statehood. They had expressed some doubt as to whether the Republican party really was going to grant statehood to New Mexico and Arizona despite the earnest declarations the president had made on that subject in a speech here during the afternoon. They had argued and harangued for two hours while the president sat patiently listening. Then he arose and declared that he was like a judge he once knew, who, at the end of a long argument by counsel, remarked:

"Mr. Wolfe, in spite of your argument I am still with you."

A. B. Fall, former attorney general of the territory, was one of the speakers. He said New Mexico might "possibly" be admitted now that the Republican party had entered into a "contract" on the subject.

THAT GOMPERS PLANK.

"For," he asserted in ringing tones, "if the party had not agreed to admit us to the union, the Gompers anti-injunction plank would surely have been written into the platform."

The president answered this sharply. "Lest it may go down without contradiction," he said, "I want to say that there never was any chance of the passage of what Mr. Gompers requested in the Republican convention. The resolution that I wanted on the subject of injunction was defeated, and a resolution milder in form was put in. That is history and I do not wish history to be recorded other than as we understand it to be."

One of the speakers said his respects to the people of Arizona, a number of whom, he added by Governor Sloan of that territory were present. Mr. Fall said the people of Arizona were "fools" not to come in under a joint statehood act when they had the chance. He also spoke of the right of New Mexico to statehood.

"It is a right when it is accorded you," said the president; "and it is not a right until it is accorded you."

"We were entitled to statehood in 1848 under a treaty," interrupted Mr. Fall.

"Now you would not argue that you were entitled to be a state in 1848 and have two senators in Washington when there were fifteen state, between you and Washington that did not have statehood," said the president. "Let us be sensible. I am not contending against your coming in. I am only contending that you should come in sane.

"The gentlemen across the table used the term 'possible' as if he still suspects my sincerity and good will. Well, of course, a man cannot do any more than promise and they try to carry it out. I do think that you may have had in times past reason to complain because of promises made that were not fulfilled. I do not know. I am not sufficiently versed in the history and therefore perhaps, you have a right to distrust me; but heretofore, I have tried to tell the truth, tried to carry out such promises as I have made. You will bear me out tonight in the view that I have not softened exactly what I intended to say by reason of a fear that you might criticize me afterward."

GUARDIAN NAMED FOR MINOR CHILD

H. P. Stelts was yesterday appointed guardian of the person and estate of Alexander Schneider, a 14 year old boy. The boy is the son of Mrs. Annie Schneider, who was killed in a street car collision a few weeks ago in this city. The estate consists of a claim against the Fresno Traction company. While the value is unknown, it known to be over $5000.

Our pianos are full size upright grand; Oak frame and case double veneered—Over strung base and other modern improvements.

FREE PIANOS

Premium Certificates issued for every 25c you spend, whether on one purchase or a dozen. Save every coupon, five 5c ones as good as one 25c.

(SEE OUR REGULAR PREMIUM LIST.)



Acknowledgment

E. Gottschalk & Co.,

Gentlemen: The piano received from your premium department for premium certificates, and contributed by the members and friends of this society, to St. Paul's M.E. Church, has filled every requirement, been very satisfactory, and greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. E. C. Dunn

President Ergatikan Circle, St Paul's M. E. Church.

Mrs. H. V. Armitage

Secretary.

GOTTSCHALK'S PREMIUM CERTIFICATES are good before Christmas, after Christmas or any other time. There is not **ONE** prize entirely out of the ordinary individal's reach--**ONE WINNER** and **thousands** of **losers,** who at the close of the contest have nothing but a collection of worthless coupons. Among collectors of Gottschalk's premium certificates there are **NO LOSERS--EVERYBODY WINS.**

The ladies of **Ergatikan Circle** encountered **NO OPPOSITION** while collecting **GOTTSCHALK'S** Premium Certificates for piano donated to St. Paul's Church. They began with **positive assurance** of **success,** they knew that their certificates were good at any time, and could not be made worthless because another organization might collect **ONE MORE TICKET** than they. There was no anxiety or doubt concerning the final outcome.

If your church, school, social or fraternal organization needs a piano, you can easily & SURELY obtain one by having members & friends contribute their Gottschalk Premium Certificates. ***No possible chance to lose***

Every Piano Fully Warranted for 10 Years by Borden Piano Co., N. Y., & Falkenstein Music Co., Fresno

Embroidery Sale

TUESDAY AT 9 A. M

We hesitate to make a statement concerning the value of this beautiful lot of embroideries, knowing full well the doubt that will arise in the minds of some **who read this advertisement and do not see the goods.** But as the whole lot is now on display in our Tulare St. window, affording **ample opportunity for all to see,** we are sure of the support of a great majority of Republican Readers, & we are coming out with it.

$1.00 EMBROIDERIES 29c

And more—it's not only dollar embroidery. It's **the finest and handsomest dollar embroidery you ever saw anywhere.** 18 inch corset coverings, 22 & 27 in. wide flouncings—on very fine sheer Swiss, nainsook & cambric.

The designs are all beautiful, decidedly new & exquisitely finished.

We know that if you will have a look at them before we take them out of the window Tuesday morning, you will fully agree with us—**it's the most sensational embroidery offer of all.**

Diagonal Suitings

We have just received by express from New York 4 pieces of **heavy diagonal suitings,** in brown, navy, wine and dark garnet, very stylish this season for one piece dresses & coat suits, 52 inches wide..... **$2.00 yd**

Satin Stripes

We are showing a fine assortment of satin stripe serges and Prunellas in the latest shades of Copenhagen, ashes of roses, vieux rose, tan, sage green, reseda green, navy, brown and black, 44 inches wide. Special **$1.25 yd**

Shepherd Checks

30 inches wide..... **20¢**
36 inches wide..... **35¢**
37 inches wide..... **50¢**
43 inches wide..... **85¢**
44 inches wide..... **1.00**
48 inches wide..... **1.50**

Pastel Broadcloths

See our large range of Pastel Broadcloths, 52 inches wide, very best quality, for capes and new dresses, beautiful shades of light blue, Pastel blue, light gray, biscuit, champagne, tan, wisteria, reseda, Pastel pink, old rose, also cream and black ..... **$2.50** yd.

Just Received

A new book—"Little Sister Snow" by the author of "The Lady of the Decoration." Price **$1.00**

We sell all the new 1.50 books at ..... a great number of popular 1.50 ... recently reduced to **50c**

If there's an infants'-wear store within 200 miles of here that can match ours, we have not been able to discover it.



BABIES' COATS (1 to 3 yrs.) of white bedford-cord, with shoulder cape & trimmed with white satin ribbon... **$2**

Coats of imported bedford cord, with wide capes and silk braid trimmings (1 to 3 yrs.) **3.50**



BABIES' DRESSES of hand-embroidered Persian lawns, yoke trimmed with Val. lace and feather braid, bottom finished with tucks and Swiss emb'd'y ruffle (1 to 3 yrs) **3.50**

Persian Lawn Dresses with skirt of Swiss emb'd'y and beautifully finished yoke **4.75**

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns Are Now Here

Our New Pattern Department at Your Service With the Best Patterns

We take pleasure in announcing that hereafter The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns and Style Books may be had at this store.

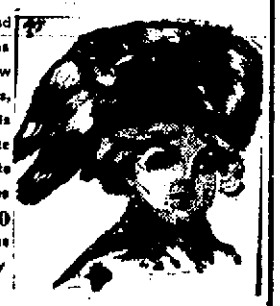
Superior to all others—they present the most advanced styles, are designed by people who have made this art a life study and who keep in constant touch with the leading fashion centers.

We have a much larger and better arranged pattern department than formerly; conveniently located near domestic, dress goods & silk sections.

November Style Book Free

Women who are captivated by the new fur or beaver hats can get one here tomorrow in any of the new styles for either themselves or their daughters.

Fur hats, in round and turban crowns and many other new & stylish shapes, trimmed with heads & tails; black, white and black with white crowns, at prices ranging from **3.50** to **$8** each. Come Monday—their stay is very brief.



Wide beaver flats for children & misses, all colors..... **$5**

Black beaver shapes for women, in all the new Paris & London models. Prices ..... **$5** to **$8**

"College" Dresses of Fine French Serge, Price $15

This is an all wool, fine wale, silky serge, made expressly for high school & college girls (ages 14 to 20). The jacket is neatly outlined in tailor effect, sleeves end in turnback cuffs, and breast is ornamented with hand-embroide red patriotic emblem. The skirt is high kilted and full, colors are navy and hunter's green. Also combination plaid skirt & plain waist trimmed with plaid. Choice **$15**

Military Capes $8.50

NEW MILITARY CAPES of broadcloth, 54 inches long, some are ornamented with gilt braid and buttons, and others with Persian collar and bands; splendid assortment awaits your selection—**all colors for both street and evening wear.** Price only **$8.50**

Gottschalk's

Among our premiums are thousands of useful articles — women's stockings, waists, dress patterns, linens, underwear, etc., etc. **100 Tickets get a premium.** All our premiums except pianos are taken from our own regular stock—assuring you of genuine worth and quality. Ask for premium list.

STATE SECRETARY AT Y. M. C. A. TODAY

To Give Address on World Conference.

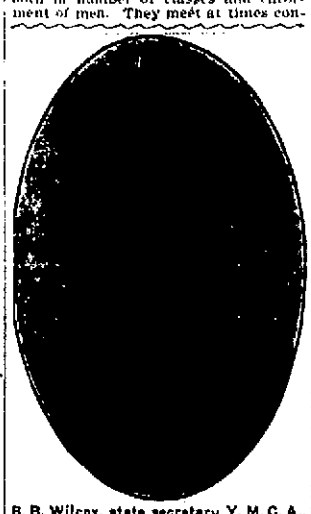
This Will Be First of Series of Winter Meetings for Men.

This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock B. B. Wilcox, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Wilcox has just returned from an extended tour in Europe, having attended the world's conference at Barmen-Elberfeld in Germany.

The meeting this afternoon is the first of the winter's series.

These meetings are for men, and the aim is always to make them simple, attractive and practical. The subjects are just such things as will help a man in his everyday life—treated in a plain matter of fact way. The speakers will be the best that can be obtained. The plan is to have one prominent speaker from another city one Sunday of the month. The best instrumental and vocal music will have a prominent place. The time of meeting is from 3:30 to 4:30. The opening twenty minutes is a song service, which is followed by a thirty-minute address.

The Bible classes, which have been so successfully conducted for several years, will be continued and increased both in number of classes and enrolment of men. They meet at times convenient to the members, and the studies are of a practical, interesting character. At the meeting this afternoon definite announcement regarding the classes will be made.



B. B. Wilcox, state secretary Y. M. C. A., speaker at men's meeting this afternoon.

Following are the courses:

First year course: Outline studies in Biblical facts and history. This course deals with the main points in Bible composition and history, and furnishes a basis for more advanced Bible study.

Second year course: Studies in the life of Jesus Christ. This is a very complete study of the life of Christ, based chiefly on the gospel of Mark, but using all four gospels.

Third year course: Leaders of Israel. A new series of studies of old Testament material designed to portray the character of Israel's leaders, and the history of the chosen people from the time of Abraham to Christ. Twenty-five lessons with many maps and charts of peculiar interest and value.

Fourth year course: New studies in Acts. Twenty-four lessons emphasizing the personality of the great Apostle, dealing with his characteristics and work as a student, missionary, laborer, preacher, pastor, seer, author, prisoner, hero, etc. Included in the book is an outline study of Galatian's and a chronology of Paul's life, with daily readings.

Life questions of high school boys. A discussion club, using J. W. Jenk's book, which gives a brief but an exceedingly helpful treatments of topics related to ideals and conduct of high school boys.

The religious meetings and Bible classes are not membership privileges. They are open to all men whether members or not. The work of the Young Men's Christian Association is all religious in its aim.

OFFERS $3000 FOR GRAND LODGE

Would Bring U. P. E. C. Back to Fresno.

Statement of Local Citizen Cause of Sensation Among Members.

It is seldom that a man is found so loyal to his city that he will dig down into his own pocket and offer the sum of $3,000 for a grand lodge to hold an annual session here, even though he should happen to be one of the most active workers in the organization. Fresno is the possessor of such a man. His name is Frank V. Silva, and he is a member of the U. P. E. C., the fraternal organization that adjourned on last Friday evening after holding forth in Fresno for a week.

Silva, who is a man of some means, is not shouting his offer from the house tops. But nevertheless he has made the offer and some of his enthusiastic friends have made the matter public at the risk of being accused of divulging the secrets of their order.

Had Silva considered the scheme possible, he would have made an attempt to bring the supreme council of the U. P. E. C. back to Fresno next year. But several days before the close of the session it became apparent that Vallejo would secure the plum. So he dropped his efforts for the time being and announced that next year he would be in Vallejo to make a strong fight for Fresno as the next meeting place, and that if financial inducements would cut any figure in the fight he stood ready to contribute the sum of $3,000 from his personal account.

The offer coming from Silva, who is known to be a man of his word, created somewhat of a sensation among the visiting delegates, and has been the topic of considerable discussion.

Some of the delegates are inclined to believe that when Silva shows up at Vallejo next year with his bag of gold that he is very likely to win out. But others are not inclined to agree and state that there are other cities whose claims to recognition will carry weight sufficient to offset whatever efforts Silva might make.

But nevertheless the Fresno man is being patted on the back for his loyalty. Silva is a bachelor and well able to carry out any financial transaction that he undertakes.

Incidental to the meeting in Fresno of the supreme council of the U. P. E. C. it is said that many of the visitors were so impressed with this city and its surroundings that they have invested in lands and will make their homes here. Yesterday some of the delegates who remained over were taken on auto trips into the country. The last of the brass band members departed for their homes, their last work of the united organization being to serenade the officials of the city hall, court house and the Chamber of Commerce.

Glasses Strengthen Eyes

Glasses are not crutches. They do not make the eyes weaker by their support.

Many people are of the impression that glasses once worn can never be discarded. This is not so. Lenses which are properly fitted to your eyes will strengthen them.

CHINN - BERETTA GLASSES save eye strength because they replace the cause of eye-trouble. They enable you to see longer because you see easier. They change eye-strain into exercise.

When your eyes cause discomfort, call upon us, and if need be, wear glasses. They will strengthen your eyes.

CHINN BERETTA OPTICAL COMPANY

2015 Mariposa St., Fresno

And at San Francisco, Oakland, Vallejo, Stockton

Fine Furniture

Come in our store and see what we have to show you in high grade furniture. Dining room furniture, furniture for your library, parlor and bedrooms—for all parts of the home—and of a character and quality that measures up to the highest standards. Stocks are fine and complete and our prices are so low and our terms so reasonable, that the values we offer are unmatched anywhere. It will give us pleasure to have you inspect our stock.

BOWLING & BROOKS

The Reliable Furniture Store

1909 FRESNO STREET

Phone 172.

CANCER



Cured Without the Knife. 27 years in Los Angeles. 40 years' experience. Several thousand cancers and tumors cured—external and internal.

Delay in having cancer or malignant growth removed means DEATH. Any sore that will not heal by ordinary treatment is malignant. We have cured Cancer of Skin, Breast, Tongue, Stomach, Uterus, Rectum and Bowels. These we do at the home at any time. Consultation Free, 9 to 4, except Sundays. Mail price 15 days. Pay when cured. Write for booklet. Write for name treatment facts and references.

DRS. C. G. GARRISON & CO.

Room 224 2nd Floor, San Fernando Building Fourth and Main Sts. Bring Ad.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

"J" STREET

At 1015-17-19 is located the most complete wholesale and retail wine and liquor house on the Pacific Coast. Main 175 will reach it in an instant. You need not walk on these warm days to order liquors—trust to

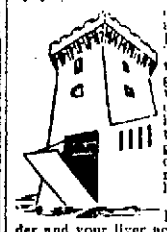
Koehler Bros

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

General Agents Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

1015-17-19 J St. Phone Main 175

Free Delivery



...e, pure blood and an active liver. How explained? The circulation of the blood is the great highway over which the germs of disease travel, the liver is the quarantine through whose gate any dread disease may or may not pass, as the liver chooses.

Are you watchful? Is your blood in order and your liver active, so as to repel disease? If not, you will find in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery just the help you need. It comes to your assistance when you have such warnings of impure blood and inactive liver, as pimples, boils or carbuncles; or a feeling of lassitude, weakness and despondency. When your flesh is "reduced below a healthy standard," you should take the "Discovery." Avoid nauseous preparations of Cod Liver Oil. They add fat, but not wholesome flesh or healthy tissue. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Make One Visit to This Store and You'll Quickly See How Very Reasonable Our Garments Are, Whatever Price You Pay Us, You Get Full Value

It must be a self evident fact that we could not possibly do the biggest business in the history of this store unless there was a very good reason for it.

There really is a good reason; our goods and prices must be right.

If you are not one of our customers, may we suggest that you make one visit to this store?

Our salespeople are courteous and obliging, they will gladly wait on you, quote prices and let you be the judge. Come and feel perfectly free to look around, ask prices, try on the Garments.

Many New Suits, Coats, Hats Arrived

Yes, there are many new arrivals in Suits, Coats, Hats, Dresses and Capes, come in if only for a few moments and see the new arrivals. It is well to keep up with the new things as they come out.



A New Model Suit at $25.00

It's entirely new—a 30 inch jacket suit, of course the long suits predominate, but since this style is shown in New York, we, too, have them. They are of broadcloth, satin lined, tight fitting — the buttons are set very close together, plaited skirts, colors are black, navy, green and gray.

Handsome Long Suits $25, $27.50, $30, $35, $37.50 and up to $100

You will note one special feature about them, whether you pay us $25.00 or $50.00. They all have good lines, of course the higher priced ones are finer tailored, and of course are finer suits, but all have good lines, the matterials are good, some real mannish, others in the firm, hard twisted weaves, finely lined.

$7.95 For New Military Capes

New ones that were just received Friday, made of broadcloth, good lengths, military style, with fancy high standing collars, trimmed in brass buttons. They are exceptional values for $7.95

Sale of Hats at $4.95 Continues Monday

We started the sale on them Saturday. A good assortment will be left for tomorrow's selling. See the window and you'll note there are hats worth to $10, but not all are $10 values. Special sale price $4.95. They comprise the new models, shapes, colors and designs. There are tailored effects as well as trimmed ones. If you are interested this is an excellent opportunity.

Swell Street Coats

From $17.50 to $65.00. Very good ones at $17.50, $22.50, $25.00 and $30.00. Excellent broadcloths in black at $21.50 and up to $45.00. The mannish effects in rough materials are quite desirable, and we have a good collection. These are fine for automobiling.

See the $575 Steinway Piano in Our Window

It will be given away on the evening of December 24th, to the one holding the largest number of coupons. A coupon with every dollar purchase. Its actual value is $575.00. It's fully guaranteed. Kept in tune one year free.

The Wonder

Cloak & Suit House.

ROLINDA ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST

ROLINDA, Oct. 16.—The Houghton Sunday school reconvened last Sunday after the summer vacation. As most of the people of the neighborhood went to Kearney Park to see the president there was a small attendance, however.

Mrs. George Ingels has over seven hundred turkeys, all of which will soon be ready to market. For some time she has received enough for eggs from her flock of Leghorn hens to pay for their feed and to feed her turkeys.

The people here are almost unanimous in their opposition to the proposed saloon of Charles Rife to be located near the Houghton school.

Mrs. W. A. Clay has about recovered from her late illness.

Will Manning returned from Tennessee last Wednesday and is now in the employ of Gordon Bros.

S. H. Swan has returned from the mountains, where he had gone to gather cattle.

Henry Condon was brought home this week and is still improving nicely. It will be remembered that he was seriously injured by a trolley car when he tried to recover his hat, which was blown off as he returned to Fresno from the circus on the 18th of last month.

The teachers report good attendance and progress in the Houghton school. The principal, Mr. Crowley, comes from San Francisco. Miss Condon taught last year, and Mrs. How, the primary teacher, has with her husband lately moved to the neighborhood.

Septic Tanks For Cities or Residences

PRIVATE LIGHTING PLANTS,
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS
For Residences.

Gas Engines and Pumps

For Every Use.

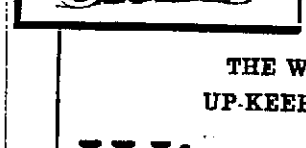
WINDMILLS. TANKS.

Scales Tested and Adjusted.

Clement & Alsop

Civil and Hydraulic Engineers.

Phone Main 840. 1944 Tulare St., Fresno, Cal.



77c per 1000 miles.

THE WORLD'S UP-KEEP RECORD

Winton Six

The automobile that is superior to all others.

We are booking orders for 1910 cars now. Delivery in 30 days.

WATERMAN BROS. CO.

COR. TULARE AND L STS. PHONE MAIN 844

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED BY

Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES OF THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN

Weekly .... $1.50 a year
Daily delivered by carrier, 50c month
Daily by mail .... 50c month

A BRAVE CITY

"San Francisco will never be rebuilt," was the first cry of frightened pessimism, when the city was burning, and it was a race between dynamite and flames to see if any part could be saved.

"San Francisco will be a city of shacks," was likewise the cry when the new city of temporary structures rose like a mining camp in the debris.

But now San Francisco is a city of towering buildings, of massive construction, better than the best that existed before the fire, and it is announced that by May 1, 1910—four years and twelve days after the great disaster—every one of the remaining temporary buildings must be removed. In only four short years, San Francisco will not only not be "a city of shacks," but for the first time in its existence, it will be a city with no shacks. Fifty years had not removed the last of the shacks erected in the mining days until the great fire destroyed them. Now, four years will remove the last of the shacks of the second pioneer time. Most of them are gone already and the rest are definitely and officially doomed.

No such task ever before faced any people, and no task, large or small, was ever faced with a finer courage or a bolder constructive ability. San Francisco has its faults—as what city has not?—and it has tasks of moral reconstruction which it is not facing so well as it did the task of physical reconstruction. But San Francisco has nevertheless done magnificently, and is entitled to the congratulations of the world.

This week's Portola festival offers occasion for the manifestation of those congratulations. Let them be hearty and unanimous.

PRESIDENTS

A president and a king met yesterday, on the Rio Grande bridge at El Paso—one a president in name and in fact; the other a president in name but a king in fact. One, the free leader of a free people, intrusted for a constitutional term with the executive authority, attired in a simple garb of a citizen and traveling as simply as safety and the conduct of executive business permit; the other the actual sovereign of his nation, technically elected every few years, but actually removable only by revolution, traveling in royal state and clad in the garb and decorations of state—this was the contrast whose smallest detail is so significant of the larger contrast in character between the two nations.

There is another contrast in the policies the two represent. President Diaz is an autocrat, who respects nothing but results. When law or forms stand in his way, he sweeps them aside. President Taft is a constitutionalist, who refuses even the degree of autocracy which the country is anxious to thrust upon him, and would rather fail of his dearest purpose than accomplish it through any but the legal channels. Diaz is an aristocrat, who rose from the obscurest origin to what is practically a throne. Taft is a democrat who, born to advantages and some distinction, and long the recipient of the highest officials honors, has never lost the simple directness of a plain American citizen.

And yet Taft, like Diaz, has also had experience in bringing order out of the chaos of a backward people of Latin civilization and unruly race. Both succeeded, but Diaz, in a generation, has not yet been able to confer freedom on the people to whom he restored order, while Taft, in only eight years, restored order and laid the firm foundations of freedom. The Taft administration in the Philippines, brought schools and enlightenment closer to the people and spread a spirit of respect for the rights of the lowliest Filipino, such as the Diaz administration in many times the number of years and with all the advantage of national independence and republican forms has not yet been able to confer on Mexico.

It was an interesting and historic meeting of neighboring but strangely contrasting civilizations.

WESTERN INFLUENCE

One of the last public utterances of the late Governor Johnson of Minnesota was a "call to the West," a demand and an entreaty that the states from the great lakes to the Pacific coast come into their own; that they exert in national affairs a greater, if not a preponderant influence, as a right and a duty.

The important position which Governor Johnson had gained in Democratic politics and his prominence in public affairs generally gave this address a place in the spotlight of newspaper criticism for as much as a fortnight. It was pointed out that Johnson was treading upon dangerous ground in discussing geographical lines and emphasizing distinctions among the states. His implication that a political alliance should be formed in the West, as against the [illegible] and autocratic East was [illegible] upon as revolutionary and [illegible] with unpleasant re[illegible]. Whatever the real merit of [illegible] proposal, it was generally agreed that it smacked too much [illegible] to be taken up as a po[illegible].

[illegible] is to be seen in the situ[illegible] West in national coun[illegible] greater activity that [illegible] to the country as a [illegible] selfish movement [illegible] Western inter[illegible]

a very large share of public attention. National irrigation, forest conservation, Pacific coast defense, Japanese immigration—these and other problems have been chief in the public eye. To see to it that these questions are dealt with in a way satisfactory to the West and yet not contrary to the interests of the nation as a whole is the task before the statesmen which the West is developing.

While the Pacific coast is small in population, its very geographical extent gives it a weight in politics which should be exerted, not with loud and boastful cries, but with a forceful and effective utterance. The selfish interests of the coast are in many respects those of the nation. It may be hard for a voter in Maine to see how he is vitally interested in a tariff on lemons. It is much easier to show him that the defense of this coast is the defense of the nation; that the security of California homes from Asiatic contact is very akin to the protection of his own home; that increase of the farming area in the arid region will relieve his own economic situation.

It is here that Western statesmen have an opportunity for na[tion]al service which none can cavil at or find a source of offense. It gives opportunity for increasing Western influence without raising sectional lines or sharpening local prejudices. It should be seized by those who expect to gain renown for themselves by adding glory to the state and coast of which we are part.

LOYALTY

The following editorial from the Sacramento Bee is only a deserved appreciation of an act of larger loyalty than that of the college clan:

H. L. Stafford, a Stanford graduate, spoke in favor of Francis J. Heney at a political rally in San Francisco on Monday evening last, saying:

"You must think this a unique spectacle to see a Stanford man opposing Charles M. Fickert, another Stanford man. But this is not a campaign of personalities. A man is not given an education to betray the people by crooked thinking. When my father and you people gave me an education you had a right to expect something in return, and now I am making that return if my education helps you to see the light."

That is the proper spirit.

But how many university graduates view the matter through the lens of common honesty?

Abraham Ruef, for instance, is not the only man in California educated in the University of California at the expense of the taxpayers, who has turned around to betray and to rob the people, who paid for his education.

There is a certain thick-and-thin loyalty to one's fellows, cultivated in colleges, which is a good thing while it lasts. Loyalty is the foundation of all other virtues, and if the young man, in his formative years, experiences an intense loyalty to the immediate group of which he is a part, he is cultivating an essential personal quality, even though he is making too narrow an application of it. But when life grows older and broader, that loyalty should broaden also. The student may be more loyal to his college than to the state, but not so the alumnus. The state has educated him precisely that he may have the broader view, that the untrained man often lacks—precisely that he may be the exception to the nexus of feudal obligations which narrows the view and limits the patriotism of the average man.

The incident to which the Bee refers may be of minor importance, but the principle goes to the very root of our free institutions. It is to be hoped that every Stanford graduate in San Francisco will be loyal enough to Stanford to oppose the election of a Stanford man who has betrayed Stanford ideals.

PURISM

People who are superlatively fussy about logical forms in the use of language may have a hard time in obtaining perfection. In an article in a current legal publication, the following occurs:

"The constitution of Oklahoma will be held accountable for many things, not the least of which is the creation of a 'criminal court of appeals.'"

A little further along, the article states, without comment and so with evident approval, that Texas has a "court of criminal appeals." But if it is incorrect to speak of a "criminal court" it is equally wrong to have a "criminal appeal," and even a "court of appeals in criminal cases," would be objectionable to the purist. Nothing less than "court of appeals taken in cases of trial and conviction of persons accused of crime" should satisfy the stickler for accurate language.

SANTO DOMINGO REVOLT SPREADS

Two Engagements Between Government Forces and the Island Insurgents.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Oct. 16.—Dispatches received here indicate that the revolutionary movement in Santo Domingo is spreading. A battle was fought at El Guajabo, a day or two ago, in which the insurgents lost five killed and ten wounded. The government troops were routed and fled, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. The insurgents entered Dajabon without resistance. Another engagement was fought last evening between regulars numbering 250, who arrived from the capital, and 200 insurgents, who included many exiles. It is reported that the fighting was sanguinary, but details are lacking.

A HARD LIFE.

Irritated Citizen—Aren't you ashamed of yourself, going about with that street organ and leading such a lazy life?

Street Organist—Lazy life? Why, sir, life with me is one long daily grind.

PRESIDENTS EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

two great nations. The people of the United States respect and honor the Mexicans for their patriotic devotion, their energy and for their steady advance in industrial development and moral happiness.

"The aims and ideals of our two nations are identical, their sympathy mutual and lasting, and the world can be assured of a vast neutral zone of peace, in which the controling aspiration of either nation is individual and human happiness. I drink to my friend, the president of this great republic, to his continued long life and happiness, and to the never ending bond of mutual sympathy between Mexico and the United States."

As President Diaz's words were interpreted into English, so Mr. Taft's remarks were repeated in Spanish.

President Taft made his way back to American soil in a perfect blaze of artificial light and with an escort which changed at the international bridge from Mexican to American.

In token of remembrance of their historic meeting, both presidents were presented at the dinner tonight with goblets of pure gold, the gifts of El Paso.

EL PASO ENTERTAINS.

Apart from the international significance of his visit, President Taft was warmly greeted by the people of El Paso, was entertained at a formal breakfast at the St. Regis hotel, reviewed civic and military parades this afternoon and spoke to thousands in Carnegie Square. The day was the most strenuous the president has had and marked the climax of his tour.

A civic and military parade arranged in his honor at Juarez was reviewed by President Taft before his return to the United States.

The Maximillian silver and gold service used tonight at the presidential table in Juarez is valued at $1,200,000. More than $200,000 worth of cut glass also was used. Two train loads of flowers were gathered at Juarez from different parts of Mexico to decorate the patio of the customs house. A temporary room constructed over the patio, or open court, where the dinner was served tonight, was a mass of vari-colored blossoms.

WELDING A BOND.

In his speech at El Paso this afternoon President Taft said:

"El Paso has been the scene today of a function that I hope may weld even stronger than at present, the bond with the great republic south of the United States.

"It has been to me a personal pleasure and honor to meet that great man to whom more than to any other person is due the greatness of the Mexican republic—General Porfirio Diaz.

"For the first time in history except once, and that was when Theodore Roosevelt stepped over the border in Panama, and then we were so mixed up on the zone with Panama that it did not seem to be quite stepping out of the country, a president of the United States has stepped upon foreign soil and enjoyed the hospitality of a foreign government.

"I am glad to have taken part in a ceremony significant of a friendly union with our powerful neighbor. You know, and know better than I, that the prosperity of the United States is largely dependent on the prosperity of Mexico, and Mexico's prosperity is dependent on ours, at least in this region of the country, and you wish for her all the happiness and prosperity that can possibly come to the republic, as she does for us."

President Taft returned from Juarez at 8:35 p. m. and left for San Antonio at 9 o'clock. The president's cavalry escort got lost in El Paso and could not find his train for fifteen minutes, finally being sent in the right direction by a surprised citizen who saw the parade passing up a dark street in an opposite direction from the depot.

WILLIE BOY HAD KILLED HIMSELF

(Continued from Page 1.)

posse returned to the spot yesterday they found the Indian's body.

The pursuit of the Indian murderer has been the most sensational man hunt occurring in the southwest in recent years.

RECKLESS CHARACTER.

Willie Boy was a member of the tribe of Piute Indians at the Banning reservation. He was known as a reckless character and a deadshot with a rifle. Among the Indian women he was much of a Lothario, and his frequent loveaffairs finally led him to the killing which drove him to the desert and finally to his death.

On September 26th he quarreled with Mike Boniface, an aged Indian at the reservation, because the latter would not allow Willie Boy to have his 16-year-old daughter, and shot Boniface dead. He then terrorized the camp for the night. Next morning he took the girl with him and fled to the desert. A posse was quickly organized and followed him eastward across the barren sands.

Four days later the officers came upon the body of the girl at The Pines, a lonely spring of water on the desert. She had been shot through the heart by her Indian lover when she became exhausted and no longer able to keep up with him in flight from the officers. Her body bore evidences of the terrible treatment she had received at the hand of the desperado. She had been cruelly beaten and her feet were lacerated from contact with rocks and cacti.

Willie Boy fled on and was finally overhauled on the summit of Bullion mountain where the battle with the officers and his suicide occurred.

BODY IS CREMATED.

The body of the Indian was found leaning back against a rock with a bullet hole just below the heart. He had removed one shoe and pulled the trigger with his toe, firing the last shot in his rifle.

Constable Ben De Crevecoeur was the first officer to see the body. His horse caught sight of it and leaped high in the air. So lifelike was the posture, that the officer fired a shot from his revolver before realizing that the desperado was dead.

The body was stripped and placed on a high pile of dry brush and cremated. It was 8 o'clock yesterday morning when it was found. As soon as the discovery was made other officers rushed to the spot and surrounded it. The body of the Indian was stripped of everything possible in the way of souvenirs.

Boulder mountain had been surrounded early yesterday by a posse of twenty men and an advance ordered. Not until the summit was reached was the body discovered. The Indian had evidently watched the retreating officers on October 7, saving his last shot for himself. Apparently he had believed that the officers would surround the mountain that night and attack him at daybreak, and he had calmly executed his plans for suicide. Twenty pounds of provisions were found beside the body. Willie Boy was 26 years of age.

BRIEF EDITORIAL FANCIES SELECTED

Should Be Courtmartialed

The publication at Ottawa of a letter written in May last by Dr. Cook to Captain Bernier, of the Canadian Government steamship Arctic, has brought before the world specific accusations against Peary of so grave a character that the United States Navy Department cannot afford to overlook them. Here is an extract from the letter:

It was your supplies, so kindly left in charge of Mr. Whitney, which aided me greatly in getting to Upernavik. All my other property had been taken by Peary, under the guise of a relief expedition. Murphy, the man in charge of the station, however, was instructed not to engage in any relief efforts; nor to allow Eskimos to cross and search until March of the following year, 1909. My large store of supplies and my station were used for barter with natives to satisfy Peary's commercial greed. Fortunately, we were able to work our problem without relief efforts, except as you offered.

In view of these charges, Peary should be court-martialed. If they be found true, he should be dismissed from the service of the United States Government. Such conduct as is attributed to him would be not only "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," but a burning shame and disgrace to humanity and civilization. The meanness of it would be beyond contempt. The man guilty of it, no matter how distinguished as an explorer, deserves to be shunned as a disgrace to his country and his flag.—Sacramento Bee.

Death of Professor Irving Stringham

The world of scholarship has been made poorer through the death of Profesor Irving Stringham, acting head of the State University, who passed away suddenly at his home in Berkeley yesterday morning. The death of Profesor Stringham cast something of a gloom over the reception of President Taft at Berkeley, at which he was to have presided.

Profesor Stringham has been identified with the University for many years. He was recognized as one of the most distinguished mathematicians in America and had received honors from educational institutions both in this country and in Europe.

The death of Professor Stringham comes as a great loss to the State University, of which he had been made the acting head during the absence of President Wheeler in filling lecture engagements at the Roosevelt professorship in Berlin.

Profesor Stringham with scholastic attainments combined executive abilities which fitted him for the position to which he had been temporarily caled, and it will be difficult to find another so well equipped to serve in the place of President Wheeler.

Professor Stringham was an old resident of Berkeley and active in civic and social affairs of the college community, and his death will be mourned not only by his University associates, but by the people of the entire state of California.—Oakland Enquirer.

Do Some Things Better

Last year a party of Americans representing the commercial bodies of their cities paid a visit to Japan.

They had a lovely time. They saw the sacred mountain and the geisha girls, they ate the Japanese varieties of ambrosia and drank the Japanese brands of nectar. They brought back bushels of souvenirs and a pleasant memory of courtesies and picturesque scenes.

This year the Japanese comercial commissioners are paying a return visit.

They enjoy the courtesies of our American cities as thoroughly as our party enjoyed Japan. They revel in mills and shops and electric cranes and concrete piers and harvesting machines and blast furnaces.

And—

When they get back to their special train at night after the banquet, the other half of their day's work begins. Draftsmen are busy with sketches, secretaries are tabulating figures, notes are compared, and before the lights are out the things they have seen that day are all reduced to writing, diagramed, tabulated, indexed, ready for use when they get back home.

When this trip is over every commercial body in Japan will have its information digested and worked out in formulas for ready reference or imediate use.

Japan seems to be a pretty place to go a-visiting. But the Japanese are not merely a picturesque pleasantry. Perhaps one may say without exaggeration that they are wonderfully neat.—San Bernardino Index.

Plight of J. Wess Moore

J. Wess Moore, the paroled prisoner who has become so well and favorably known in this county, was yesterday taken back to San Quentin for some reason only known to the Police Commission. All the public know is that his life since his liberation some eight months ago has been exemplary in the last degree and that the only harm he has done has been to address audiences in his kindly way for the purpose of founding an institution to provide for those outcasts, like himself who leave prison walls by the grace of the Prison Commission. Mr. Henson, the State parole Officer, in a letter to Moore published in this issue of the Mercury, frankly admits that Moore's only offense has been like that of Paul the Apostle, "too much preaching." He suggests that Moore secure some quiet permanent employment, and yet no one knows better than he that through illness resulting from honorable war service and the unwholesome regime of San Quentin he is totally unfit for manual labor.

Moore has won the confidence and esteem of thousands of people as from platform and pulpit he has recited the pathetic story of life in the State Penitentiary. Unlike many freed prisoners he had no abuse for those over him and no criticism of the men in charge of the prisons. On the contrary, he spoke in praise of warden and guards, declaring that it was the system he was attacking and not those officials who were part of it and who were helpless to correct it. He believed that an organization should grapple with the situation and eventually so modify the present objectionable plan of dealing with convicts as to give the criminal who has served his time another chance. A Christian man himself, he has dealt with this question from a Christian standpoint. He believes that the world would not be so cruel to his kind if some society were formed to protect and assist the friendless. To this he was devoting his fading energies, and even when in Oakland prison two days ago awaiting removal to San Quentin, with no thought for himself he wrote to a friend asking him to continue the work and assuring him that he would soon be back again in the harness, "as I know God will help me out of this."

If Moore's only offense is preaching the Gospel of the Golden Rule, surely it behooves every Christian minister and every Christian newspaper in this state to lift their voices in protest against this outrage. If this is his only offense, then Russia is a kindly democracy compared with California. If this is his only offense, then every friend of humanity in this state will be untrue to his manhood if he fails to help in the rescue of this unfortunate man. When a convict has served his time and thus satisfied justice the world turns its back upon him, but when the very officials whose duty it is to protect and help him to employment and safety turn against him as Parole Officer Henson says, for "preaching the Gospel," may we not ask, what is the world coming to?—San Jose Mercury.

Distrusting Jurymen

A. B. Evans of Fresno was unfortunate enough to be on the jury that was trying one gambler for killing another, and because the jury was unable to reach a verdict the jury was locked up over night and Mr. Evans was denied the privilege of attending his daughter's wedding. There are certain requirements in this jury matter that seem harsh and unreasonable. If a man can be trusted to give an honest verdict according to the evidence in the case, can he not also be trusted with his liberty during the trial instead of being imprisoned as a criminal?—Tulare Advance.

UNITARIAN PULPIT.
DO YOU REALLY BELIEVE IT?

What? Why, what you have been taught about the Bible?—that all its statements were exactly true? Do you really believe that man was made of dust?—that the first woman was made from a man's rib? that all the various languages came from the confusion of tongues at Babel? that God turned stone cutter and carved the Ten Commandments?—that the swollen river Jordan was "divided" for hours while an army of 60,000 men crossed over "dry-shod"? that the walls of Jericho, that ancient Port Arthur, were overthrown by the blasts of ramshorns? that God made the sun stand still in order to give a semi-barbarous general time in which to finish the slaughter of his enemies? that a prophet lived three days in the stomach of a great fish, and while there composed and wrote out a prayer, part of which he borrowed from a psalm which was not written until many years after his death?—do you still try to believe that all these and many more incredible stories are facts, or do you regard them as Jewish folk-lore and legends? Tonight in my lecture at the Parlor Lecture Club hall, on "The Seven Great World Bibles, and How All Bibles Grew," I will show how naturally such legends came to make a part of all Bibles. The lecture is free, and you are invited.

J. A. CRUZAN, Field Agent.

DIED

MILLER—In Fresno, October 16, 1909, George D. Miller, a native of Massachusetts, aged 75 years, 1 month, 1 day.

The remains are to be shipped to Nebraska for interment.

KEEFER—In Fresno, October 15, 1909, Rex Keefer, a native of Nebraska, aged 20 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Monday, October 18, 1909, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. from the First Presbyterian church. The remains are at Beall Bros. Interment Mountain View cemetery.

KODAKS

And photo supplies at Parker & Colson's. Phone Main 87.

Dr. May Marts, osteopath, 147 Forsyth Bldg.

If you appreciate accuracy, reliability and promptness in your

JEWELRY AND WATCH REPAIRING

We believe we can give you the most satisfaction.

Then our prices are not higher than is often charged for inferior workmanship and materials.

THE WARNER CO.

1929-31 Mariposa Street
The Oldest Jewelry and Optical House in the Valley

A.T.&S.F.Ry. Trains Leave Fresno

Leave for	A. M.			P. M.
Antioch	1:20	10:50	11:30	
"	5:00			
Bakersfield	3:45	4:30		2:40
Berkeley	1:20	10:50	11:35	
"	5:00			
Chicago	3:45	4:30		2:40
Corcoran	3:45	4:30	6:35	2:40
Denver	3:45	4:30		2:40
Grand Canyon	3:45	4:30		2:40
Hanford	4:30		6:35	
Kansas City	3:45	4:30		2:40
Johannesburg	3:45			
Merced	1:20	10:50	11:35	
"	6:00			
Oakland	1:20	10:50	11:35	
"	5:00			
Oakdale	5:00	10:50		
Richmond	1:20	10:50	11:35	
"	6:00			
San Francisco	1:20	5:00	10:50	
"	11:35			
Searchlight				
Stockton	1:20	10:50	11:35	
"	5:00			
Tulare	3:45	6:35	7:00	2:20
Visalia	3:45	6:35	7:00	2:20
Yosemite	1:20	10:50	11:35	

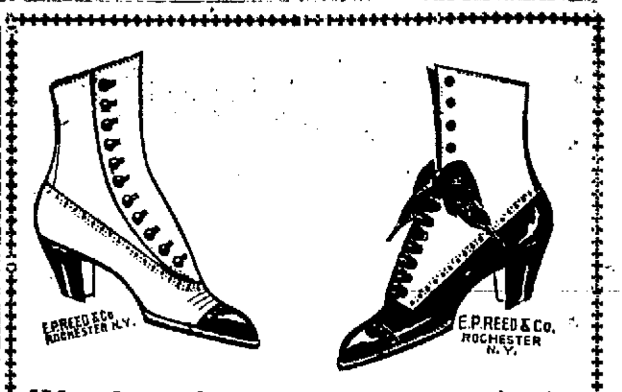
For detail information phone or call on
R. W. HOBART, General Agent
1822 T[ul]are Street

FALL SUITINGS HAVE ARRIVED

Study our prices. Half wh[at] other good tailors get. No higher than good ready-made. But the guarantee! Aren't you going to GIVE US A TRIAL?

Braves Bros.

1133 K Street. Phone Main 319.



We Save You from 50c to $1.00 on Every Pair of Shoes You Buy

Why pay more than is really necessary for your winter shoes?

Why risk buying something "out of date," when you can get strong, serviceable shoes, in new and natty styles at the

PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE

FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY

Our New Styles Are Here

We have never been so well prepared to tend the shoe wants of our customers as we are this season. No matter what you want—it's here—in our showing of new creations.

The Store of Satisfactory Shoe Purchases

2037 MARIPOSA ST. TEL. MAIN 3114

Do You Use Our Milk?

If Not Better Get In The Band Wagon

We are conducting an advertising campaign in order to exploit the merits of our milk. We know that it does possess all the superiority we claim for it and you will know that such is the case of you give our product a trial. If our milk did not make good, did not come up to our representation, we would not enjoy the large patronage we possess, as well as the confidence of our customers. To those who do not use our milk, our advertising is particularly directed. We want you for a customer if you are not one already, for we are producing milk that cannot possibly be better nor purer. There is no way it could be improved upon or we would adopt such means, as we want our product at all times to be the best that it is possible to produce. Get in the band wagon and join our big procession of pure milk consumers.

Jersey Farm Dairy

2002 Fresno St. Phone Main 246

ALFRED KUTNER, President — WALTER SHOEMAKER, Cashier
E. E. MANHEIM, Vice Pres. and Mgr. — G. A. MIDDLETON, Asst. Cashier

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO

Abundant capital, large resources, conservative management and a strong position in the financial west enables this bank to offer its patrons unexcelled facilities in all its departments.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Your Account Invited

Fire Sets, Andirons

New Designs Just in from Factory

Heating Stoves

Something New—Prices Right

DONAHOO-EMMONS & CO.

The REPUBLICAN LEADS IN CIRCULATION.... And in Giving the News

THE CASH STORE

HABN & KAHN

THE CASH STORE

DO NOT BE MISLED

By thinking that you are going to get a thousand dollar greenback or a six hundred dollar piano.

If You Want to Save Money---Trade at a Cash Store

Have you ever figured out why the Cash Stores sell merchandise cheaper than the Credit Concerns? Did you ever think how it was that the Credit Stores can give away $1000 greenbacks to buy your trade? Do you know that the Cash Stores are giving you over 10 times that much every year in the difference in the prices that you pay every day for your daily necessities? Well, it's a fact. There is not an article of daily consumption but what you are compelled to pay your part of that $1000 that some one—not you—is going to get. When you trade at a Cash Store, instead of paying your pro rata for some one else, you save the difference in the price you pay for the article. If you borrow money from a Bank or Broker, you are compelled to pay interest for the use of it; same when you ask accommodation at a Credit Store; you pay the same interest, but it is added to the price of the Merchandise. If you want to save that interest, trade at a Cash Store. **We ask you to compare our Cash Prices with what the Credit Stores ask.**

We Challenge the Credit Stores to Meet Our Prices



Women's and Misses' Coats

600 FALL MODELS

$6.50, $9.75, $12.50

4 Good Styles at $6.50

Four great Coats for women and misses, brown, black or blue, made of plain Melton and mixed Cheviot, 50 inches long, nicely tailored, worth $8.75; price during sale..**$6.50**

$12.50 Fall Coats at $9.75

Many excellent styles of new fall coats, made of all wool kersey and broadcloth; most desirable colors, 50 inches long; half lining, regular $12.50 grade; sale price....**$9.75**

$16.50 Fall Coats Go at $12.50

Ten new models go at this price; they are made of finest broadcloth, all have fine satin lining, cut 50 in. long, and are the regular $16.50 garments; special sale price **$12.50**

Sale of Dress Skirts

$2.98, $3.98, $5.98

$4.50 Dress Skirts $2.98

Women's Dress Skirts of good quality Panama, in blue, black or brown; gore style, with satin bands at bottom; worth $4.50 regular; sale price **$2.98**

$6.50 Dress Skirts $3.98

Women's Dress Skirts of fine Panama, serge, mohair and nobby checks and stripes; all colors and sizes; skirts worth up to $6.50; sale price **$3.98**

$10.00 Dress Skirts $5.98

Made of the best fancy worsteds, Panama and serges; new plaited styles, all late colorings; skirts you would expect to pay $10.00 for; sale price **$5.98**

Ladies' $3.50 Button Shoes $2.85

A magnificent new line of ladies' new fall button shoes, made on the very latest lasts, with wing tips, either cloth or kid tops, extension soles, short vamps and military heels; come in all sizes and widths. Credit stores sell these shoes at $3.50. Our price **$2.85**

Boys' $2.25 Calf Shoes $1.75

Boys' blucher lace box calf dress shoes made on the new Romper last with extension soles, and are solid leather throughout; a great $2.25 value. Special **$1.75**

Children's $1 Kid Shoes 75c

Children's vici kid dress shoes, with patent leather tips and hand turned soles; button or lace style with spring heels; regular $1.00 values **75c**



Great Line of Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Fall Hats; All the New Styles; Soft and Stiff



MEN'S FURNISHINGS AT CASH STORE PRICES

Men's Derby Ribbed Underwear 50c

Men's Derby Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, fleece lined, heavy winter weight; all seams reinforced; double seated drawers; a soft, form-fitting garment; in silver gray or ecru colors. Extra good value **50c**

Men's Heavy Overshirts

Men's heavy wool overshirts in fancy checks, stripes and figures and in plain solid colors. Special values at .....**$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00** and **$2.50**

Men's Flannelette Night Shirts

Men's flannelette Night Shirts; cut extra full; 56 to 60 inches long; made from good heavy tennis flannel; sizes 15 to 19 inch neck. Extra special values ..... **69c, $1.00, $1.25** and **$1.50**

Boys' Hats in All the New Fads and Colors ..... $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

Bedding Specials for Monday

10-4 Cotton Blankets at 69c

10-4 full size Blankets in gray and tan, with neat borders, fine quality Egyptian carded cotton; special for Monday at **69c**

11-4 White Wool Blankets $3.98

Full 11-4 white wool Blankets, for double bed; very pretty colored borders, excellent quality material, soft and warm; special....**$3.98**

Double Bed Comforters 98c

Large size double bed Comforters, good covering in pretty designs, best white carded cotton filling; a big value at **98c**

Three Interesting Silk Items

36 Inch Black Chiffon Taffeta 98c

An excellent grade of 36-inch all silk black taffeta, chiffon finish; a rich, lustrous quality; worth $1.25 a yard; special for tomorrow...**98c**

75c and 85c Silks Go at 58c

A good assortment of new Messaline Silks on sale at the silk counter, in a full range of all the wantable colors, silks that could not be purchased anywhere under from 75c to 85c a yard; special **58c**

19 Inch Moire Silk at 72c

A very rich moire silk; 19 inches wide; jet black color; a fine quality for waists and millinery; very popular now. On special sale in the silk department tomorrow at **72c**

MILLINERY

All the New Fall Shapes at $2.19

Every new fall shape, in fine French felt, beaver felt and velvet, large, medium and small effects, black and all wantable colors, values up to $4.00, over 100 different shapes to select from; special...**$2.19**

Magnificent Trimmed Hats at $3.98

We are showing hundreds of very pretty trimmed hats, made of the very finest materials, on the latest shapes, in black and all colors to match the new fall gowns; hats that are worth from $5.00 to $7.50; special now at..... **$3.98**

Untrimmed Hats, Feathers and Ornaments

We have the largest and best selected stock of untrimmed hats, feathers and ornaments in town, and our prices are much lower than you will find them anywhere. Our cash system enables us to undersell the credit stores. Before buying your fall millinery get our prices. We will save you money.

FANCY GOODS

$1.00 Belt Pins Special 68c

18 different designs in fancy novelty belt pins; gold, copper and dull brass effects; nicely mounted and set with large amethyst and assorted stones; the very latest novelties; actual $1.00 values.....**68c**

.50c, 75c and $1 Barrettes at 25c

Over 50 different designs in new jet barrettes, on special sale. See display in our show window. They are all very fine quality jet and are the regular 50c, 75c and $1 grades. We picked up a snap or could not sell them at this price. They are worth about double what we ask. Special **25c**

Fancy Swiss Handkerchiefs 5c

5 new styles ladies' Swiss Handkerchiefs, in satin stripes, checks and embroidered effects; neat hemstitched border; a 10c value. Special **5c**

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

Republican's Telephones.
Business Office. Main 97.
Editorial Rooms. Main 101.
Job Printing Department, Main 228.
Press Room. Main 931.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Forecast: San Joaquin valley: Fair Sunday; light west wind.

Air temperature	68
Highest temperature yesterday	76
Lowest temperature yesterday	49
Humidity (per cent age of)	14
Wind S.W. (mi. per hr.)	2
Today's rainfall	0
Rainfall to date	.56

Sunday fair.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Poultry raisers. Read Hollands' display ad this issue.

Dr. Hall, dentist.

Dr. Thomas, dentist.

Dr. Glasgow, Dentist.

Dr. Howard, dentist.

Dine at the Hughes Grill.

Mrs. M. Shimonins, the florist.

Dr. Aten, dentist, Forsyth Bldg.

Ask for Danish Creamery butter.

Miss Bruggeman, art goods, 1115 I.

Dr. O. B. Doyle, Land Co. Bldg.

Dr. Cockrill, dentist, Patterson Blk.

Rembrandt Studio, 1156 I St., Fresno.

Punctures vulcanized, 75c. 916 M St.

Kate Parsons, florist, 1015 Fresno St.

Superior Optical service? Crawford's.

Oregon onion sets at Hobbs Parsons Co.

Dr. Belfils, dentist, Union National bank.

Ladies' manicuring, 25c. Room 37, Fiske Building.

Some raw land at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 58, Fresno, Cal.

W. M. Ralston, horseshoer, successor to Griffith and Jacinto, 832 J.

Chris Meinberg left for San Francisco this morning on a business trip.

Have your yard cleaned by the Fresno Scavenger Co.—Phone Main 524.

Dr. Gilbert, dentist, moved to Bradley building, over Monroe's drug store.

Wanted, coffee demonstrator for fair week. Address Box 1281, Fresno, Cal.

McKittrick Hairdressing Parlors, hair goods, combings made up, 1933 Mariposa.

Keep your valuables in a safe deposit box at Fresno National bank. Costs $3 a year.

Help the Y. W. C. A. to win the Kutner $1000 prize by giving them your coupons.

Dr. A. R. Smith, dentist, 1935 Mariposa street over Olney and Jensen's shoe store.

Ladies and gentlemen's manicuring, De Lustre system, Hughes Barber Shop, hotel entrance.

Free excursion to San Francisco and Half Moon Bay, October 19th, 1:30 a. m. See Guy Stockton, 1050 J St., Fresno.

William Doherty, Lee W. Sims and T. P. Jordan were yesterday appointed appraisers of the estate of W. W. Alderman.

For the very best photos, either portraits or views, and for made-to-order picture frames see Maxwell & Mudgett, corner J and Fresno streets.

W. G. Henry, the Socialist orator, speaks this afternoon at Chance hall on "The Sleeping Giant, Labor." The meeting will be called at 3 o'clock.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Ramacher will be held from the family residence in Kutner Colony this morning at 10 o'clock instead of 11 o'clock as was previously announced.

Frank Higgins and Charles O'Brien were arrested yesterday for drunkenness. Higgins received a five dollar fine while O'Brien will spend the next ten days in the county jail.

A. L. Dahlgren was arrested yesterday by Officer Costner for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk. Andy Geddes was arrested for drunkenness and S. D. Smith was arrested for disturbing the peace.

Rev. Sebastian Dabovitch, the American representative of the Servian church in North America, will speak this evening in St. James Episcopal church on the union of the Angelican and Eastern churches.

The funeral of Harold Probasco, the four year old son of Charles Probasco, will be held from the late residence about three miles northwest of the city this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be in Mountain View cemetery.

Entertainment course tickets for seven high class attractions, to be held in the Parlor Lecture Club auditorium, can be ordered at the Y. M. C. A. office. Phone Main 697. $3 for the entire course, including reserved seats. Order now.

Two nice unfurnished housekeeping suites in the Forsyth Building. Separate baths, buffet kitchens, hot and cold water and steam heat. Attractive and conveniently arranged. Inquire of Noble, Bros. Co., Room 116, Forsyth Building.

While engaged in a fight with his brother yesterday morning, Frank Mutti, a barber, assaulted him with a razor. While he failed to do any damage he was placed under arrest by Detective Farnam on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Through his attorney, N. C. Coldwell, Wesley M. Walden filed a demurrer in the Superior Court yesterday to the divorce complaint filed by his wife, Carrie Walden, alleging that it does not constitute facts sufficient for a cause of action. Walden was formerly deputy tax collector and is now serving a prison term for embezzling public funds.

DIED

STOCKDALE—In Temperance Colony, October 15, 1909, Allen Stockdale, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 75 years. Funeral services from the residence this morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Mountain View cemetery.

BORN

WHITE—In Enterprise Colony, October 13, 1909, to the wife of A. T. White, a son.

IN THE LODGE ROOM.

REBEKAHS

Fresno Rebekah Lodge met in regular session last night with a good attendance. Two applicants, Misses Winnifred and Violet Marks, were elected to membership and Mrs. McKay was initiated as a member. It was decided in conjunction with the other Rebekah lodges of this city to try and capture the $1000 prize offered by Kutners to those getting the greatest number of coupons, the object being to use the money to entertain the Rebekah assembly which convenes here next May. All members were urged to assist and a committee consisting of Mrs. Bertram, Button and Howard was appointed to take charge of gathering coupons. Several visitors from other lodges were present and entertained with pleasant remarks.

"Papa," said a youngster, "has the devil got a tail?" "Some folks say so," answered the father. "That must be nice." "Nice? And why?" "Because he can tie it to his little boy's cart and pull him along.—Independence (Kans.) Reporter.

NOVEMBER PATTERNS ARE IN.

Louis Einstein & Co.
FRESNO'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE

NOVEMBER FASHION BOOKS AND SHEETS ARE HERE.

The Season's Most Fashionable Silks

The largest and finest stock of the season's most fashionable and popular silks is to be found here. This is one of our strongest departments, showing the newest and most beautiful weaves in a profusion, and in qualities unrivaled elsewhere in the city. The fine assemblage lays an irresistible claim for your attention and approval.

Here are hints—special representatives of the assortments.

Plain Colored Messalines in all the new shades for fall; beautiful, soft and lustrous, excellent silks for general purposes; 27 inches wide; special at, a yard .....**97¢**

Fancy Costume Silks in shades of blue, gray, green, catawba and brown; beautiful soft silks in neat stripe and figured patterns; 19 inches wide; yard **$1.00**

Plaid Silks in exclusive waist patterns; very handsome color combinations and extra good wearing quality. A large range to choose from; yard, **$1.25**

Persian Stripe Silks for waists, in new colors and patterns. The most stylish waistings for the season; 19 inches wide; yard **$1.25**

BLACK SILKS.

Satin Duchess, full yard wide, beautiful fast black and in a fine, soft quality that will give good service; yard **$1.25**

Black Taffeta, all pure silk, yarn dyed a fast jet black, beautiful lustre; soft, heavy weight; 36 inches wide; a special value at, a yard..**$1.25**

Bengaline, a perfect silk for coats and suits; one of the newest and most serviceable silks made; an excellent silk in every particular; 25 inches wide; yard **$1.50**

Black Moire, all pure silk in a fine jet black, in a beautiful finish and soft quality; 36 in. wide; an extra value at per yard **$1.65**

Paille de Soie, one of our leading weaves; in a soft medium weight, rich finish, fast jet black; 25 inches wide; very stylish and serviceable; yard **$1.75**

Fall Neckwear

We are showing all the latest novelties in neckwear, and the display is one of great interest to all. Venetian lace collars, Irish crochet Dutch collars, jet stocks and tabs; Oriental lace dickies and plain and fancy jabots—new, beautiful and stylish creations, all vieing with each other for your favor. See the assortment at your earliest convenience. You will be quite surprised at the diversity of the showing and at the lowness of the prices. ..... **25¢** to **$1.50**

Stylish Fall Dress Goods

Our Dress Goods Department is doing a record business these days, due, no doubt, to the great variety of new and exclusive fabrics which we are showing.

These we describe are favorites for the new season. They are fine and beautiful fabrics and most attractively priced.

Fancy Mohair, 36 inches wide, in new stripe patterns in colors of blue, green, tan, gray and brown; yard .....**48¢**

Stripe Panama, in leading shades such as wine, brown, navy and green; 44 inches wide; yard, **87¢**

Stripe Serge, shown in green, peacock, navy, brown, wine and Copenhagen; 42 inches wide; yard, **98¢**

Mannish Suitings in new patterns; in tans, browns, castor, mode, grays and greens; 44 inches wide; yard **$1.22**

Our $30 Suits Are Marvels of Beauty



No Charge for Alterations.

If you think this is about the price you want to pay for your new suit you will find here a superb assortment of exclusive new models from which to make a choice. They are garments of rare beauty and excellence which you will find it hard to match elsewhere at less than a third more in price; of that we are sure.

They're fashioned from wide wale serges, fine prunella cloths in plain and stripe patterns, fancy worsteds, homespuns and Scotch tweeds; all high class materials; coats are 42 to 50 inches long, trimmed with jet buttons and lined with Skinner's guaranteed satin. Skirts full plaited and panel plaited; sizes range up to 40. We would like to have you come and see these suits tomorrow.

Hand Embroidered Waists, $4.50

Real hand-embroidered waists, the most exquisite creations we have ever seen. Made of fine linen, fronts, collars and cuffs hand-embroidered in different designs; buttoned down the side with large pearl buttons. We have never had such fine and beautiful waists as these to offer as such a reasonable price. Be sure to see them tomorrow.

New Voile Skirts, $12.50 To $18

We are showing a splendid assortment of voile skirts at this price range. They're new plaited models beautifully trimmed with taffeta silk and satin braids; finished with jet buttons; colors black, navy blue and brown. Exceptional values at the prices.

New Trimmings For Fall

It is almost impossible to describe the beauty of the new fall trimmings we are now showing. There are all-over Lace and Bands, Allover Laces in gilt effects, Jet Metal effects, Baby Irish and Tucked Nets. The variety is very large and prices are very modest. They range from **$1.50** a yard to **$6.00**

Fancy Bands in the same effects as the above allovers from **25¢** a yard to **$3.50**

OCTOBER SALE OF CUT GLASS

Now comes a sale of the finest cut glass, an annual October event which always creates a considerable stir. It includes our whole stock and prices are much reduced for the occasion.

The pieces are in the newest and most brilliant designs, deeply cut and perfect. And there is variety enough to give the widest possible choice. Those who have wedding gifts to buy should not miss this sale. It will be in force Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

$2.25 Nappies, now	**$1.80**
$3.00 Spoon Trays, now	**$2.55**
$3.75 Water Jugs, now	**$3.15**
$5.00 Vases, now	**$4.25**
$5.00 Sugar and Creamer Set	**$4.25**
$5.50 Celery Trays	**$4.65**
$6.50 Berry Bowls	**$5.55**
$10.00 Fruit Bowls	**$8.50**

All other pieces at 15 per cent discount from the regular prices.

Wall Paper: Rugs: Curtains

Special prices have been made on some popular lines of Rugs, Wall Papers and Curtains for Monday and Tuesday, and the offers should prove very attractive.

50c Parlor Wall Papers in all colors; extra high grade and in up to-date patterns; double roll .....**35¢**

Ruffled Muslin Curtains of fine quality; 3 yards long by 40 inches wide; worth $1.25 a pair; reduced to .....**98¢**

Hofi Fibre Rugs, the best fibre rugs made; in all colors and many new patterns; all are reversible; size 3x6 feet; special at **$1.75**

JEWELRY NOVELTIES

Dutch Collar Pins, Brooches, Hat Pins, Beauty Pins, Initial Brooches and Cuff Links, Initials for handbags, Shirt Waist Sets, Fancy Back Combs and Barrettes in the latest designs and in a large variety of different stones. Prices very little.

A Great Stove Sale

Our great sale of Buck's Stoves and Ranges at large price reductions is making history. The eyes of all housekeepers in this vicinity are centered here, for they have never known of such a chance to buy a high grade stove. such as we offer now, at a like saving in cost. It is a stove and range sale never equaled.

$11.00 stoves, now	**$9.00**	$52.00 stoves, now	**$41.00**
$16.00 stoves, now	**$13.00**	$55.00 stoves, now	**$45.00**
$25.00 stoves, now	**$19.00**	$57.50 stoves, now	**$45.00**
$40.00 stoves, now	**$33.00**	$60.00 stoves, now	**$48.00**
$45.00 stoves, now	**$37.00**	$62.50 stoves, now	**$49.00**
$47.50 stoves, now	**$39.00**	$65.00 stoves, now	**$54.00**
$50.00 stoves, now	**$42.00**	$70.00 stoves, now	**$58.00**

COMMITTEES MAKE REPORT TO SYNOD

Cumberland Presbyterian Convention Ends 3rd Day.

Many Delegates Express Themselves in Favor of Sunday Law.

The Pacific synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which is being held in the Adventist church at the corner of Mariposa and O streets, brought out an unusually large attendance yesterday and much interest was displayed throughout the day.

There was no session yesterday morning owing to the fact that the various committees were busily engaged in preparing their reports. The synod convened at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, however, and the first work of the body was the rendering of reports by the various committees. The report of the committee on the state of religion was the subject of a very ardent talk by Rev. Warren Compton, in which he urged ministers and people to get together and go forth making the condition much better than it is at the present time. He said this could not be done, however, without the aid of God.

The report of the Sabbath observance committee also brought forth several earnest addresses and the subject of all these addresses was that a Sabbath law should be formulated. The speakers urged that all means possible be used to that end, that California might have a Sabbath protected by laws.

The Women's Synodical Missionary society conducted a very impressive service in the evening. One of the special features of the evening session was "The Round Table," conducted by Miss Bessie Landrum of Merced.

A letter containing words of great encouragement in Christian work, was received from Rev. Uam Sin Quah, a missionary at Canton, China, and read at the afternoon meeting.

Rev. B. F. Logan of Springfield, Mo., in his address before the synod in the evening gave many helpful suggestions regarding church work. He told how all the leaders in Christian work in the past had gone to God for help and urged the members of the synod and their congregations to do likewise.

The services today will be held in the lecture room of the Advent church, beginning at 10 a. m. with a Synodical Sunday school. Regular preaching service will be held at 11 a. m., Rev. N. F. Gill of Los Angeles occupying the pulpit. The third annual celebration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper will follow the morning services, Rev. Warren Compton presiding.

At the evening service at 7:30 p. m. Rev. B. F. Logan of Springfield, Mo., will occupy the pulpit.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Large estimates on the percentage of recoveries under the new emollient treatment for chronic Bright's Disease, heretofore recorded as incurable give the following approximate figures: In extreme cases in which the heart has become much weakened and where crises may be expected in from five to ten days there are probably not more than 10 per cent to 20 per cent of the cases that respond with sufficient promptness to prevent the fatal issue. (Where physicians aid by making determined efforts to restrain fatal symptoms this efficiency is increased.)

In cases where patients have from thirty to sixty days of life remaining the efficiency is naturally still higher.

Where patients do not wait until they are bed-ridden, but are up and about and have a reasonable certainty of several months, probably three-fourths yield, and in cases in which the patients treat the disease seriously on its appearance nearly nine out of ten respond.

The albumen, casts and dropsy of months or years standing that are supposed to make up an incurable and fatal case do not of themselves prevent recovery, the determining feature now being the recuperative power of the heart and various functions. In a word, the Renal Inflammation should be attacked before the heart and physical system are broken down.

The new emollient treatment is known as Fulton's Renal Compound. Patterson Block harmacy sole agents in Fresno. Full literature mailed on application. Address the John J. Fulton Co., 212 First Street, San Francisco, Cal.

In cases in extremis that appear hopeless, the physician can do much by sustaining the heart, increasing the diuresis and output of urea, stimulating the nutrition, etc., etc., and thus restraining fatal symptoms till the renal inflammation begins to respond to the treatment. We have a 14-page brochure full of helpful measures for the attending physician that we will mail free. We invite correspondence with physicians who have obstinate cases and will take each case up individually and advise.

Try a Meal ...at... NORTON'S

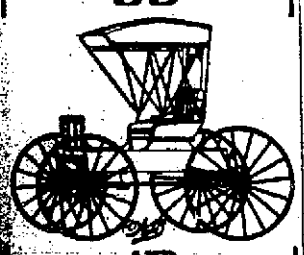
QUICK SERVICE
PRETTY SURROUNDINGS
BEST MENU
1139 J St.

FANCY Ice Creams

Vanilla Cream with chopped cherries added, rich and delicious; in bricks—Quart 65c; gallon $2.00.

Benham Ice Cream Co.
1228 K STREET.

Come and be Convinced that we have the BEST VALUES ...in... Buggies



AND

Harness

ever offered in the San Joaquin valley.

A few special bargains to make room for other goods:

[illegible] Buggy $85
$140 Stanhope $100
$[illegible] Trap $120
$[illegible] Buggy $95

[illegible] Morgan Co.
[illegible] I Street.

JUAREZ HISTORIC CITY OF MEXICO

Was Temporary Capital of Republic During Stormy Days of French Invasion.

EL PASO, Oct. 16.—This is the second time in history that Ciudad Juarez has been the temporary capital of the republic of Mexico, but under widely different circumstances.

In 1865, when Benito Juarez, constitutional president of Mexico, was driven in defeat before the troops of Maximillian, self appointed emperor of the Mexican people, he took refuge and established his capitol in the little city that lies across the international boundary stream from El Paso. For almost a year, surrounded by a small band of half starved, poorly clad and almost defenseless patriot soldiers, the president of the Mexican republic waited and hoped and watched for the aid that he expected from the United States; there, after weary waiting, he finally rallied his forces and set out on the return march to the City of Mexico that finally resulted in a brilliant victory at Queretaro over the emperor and his foreign troops; the execution of the emperor and the re-establishment of the Mexican republic.

CAME ON A MULE

There was no preparation for the coming of the first president who made Ciudad Juarez the temporary capital of Mexico; unheralded and heartsore from his long journey and frequent defeats, Benito Juarez rode into the little adobe village that was then known as Pas del Norte, on a mule. Through its narrow, dusty streets between low mud houses, the patriot president rode in silence. Few if any recognized him when he rode into the little city and settled down on Plaza Guadalupe Hidalgo in the shadow of the ancient Church of the Guadalupe, in a long, low adobe house, to establish the capital of what was left of the Mexican republic.

It is different today. For months the preparations have been in progress for the coming of President Diaz. Troops have been arriving daily for weeks to police the city and serve as a proper military escort for the president and his distinguished guest, the president of the United States. Emissaries have been arriving from Mexico City to complete every detail for the comfort of the president. Architects, decorators, florists, cooks of reputation and secret service men have thronged the little city for weeks and days; $50,000 alone has been spent rebuilding the Juarez custom house as a reception room and banquet hall for the meeting of the two presidents; a large sum was spent in the erection of the Grecian columns down the side of the streets that the two presidents were to traverse; streets were paved, sidewalks were laid and finally seven florists from Mexico City, using up a carload of flowers, put on the last decorations a few minutes before the presidential special train rolled into the station and the president arrived.

IS NOW POSTOFFICE

President Diaz on his present visit, while he is not making his capitol in the same building occupied by General Juarez was a visitor to the old adobe structure on Commercio street today, and in fact in company with President Taft, he addressed the people of the border in front of the one time capitol. The building has been remodeled now and has a new front of brick. Inside, the mails to and from the United States are distributed and worked, for it is the postoffice of Ciudad Juarez. In front is the same old cathedral of Guadalupe that stood there when Benito Juarez rose each morning and went to mass; the same old cathedral that was erected in 1549 by the friars in their march northward on their mission for the cross, as substantial and imposing today as when erected by those master builders over three and one half centuries ago. This building was also the object of a visit today of General Diaz and President Taft.

ROCKLAND, Maine, Oct. 15.—President F. Augustus Heinze of the Davis-Daly Copper Company, won a complete victory over the opposition element in the company today at the annual meeting which had been held up nearly two weeks by a temporary injunction. Heinze elected his directors.

A Pleasant Jewelry Store to Trade With

We claim to have the finest system in our repair room to be found anywhere. You leave your watch or diamond jewelry for repairs, we examine, tell costs for repairs and promptly execute your orders to your entire satisfaction.

Watchmakers, Engravers, Diamond Setters.

M'CARTHY'S
JEWELRY SHOP
1118 J Street

COOK WILL GO TO MOUNTAIN PEAK

Will Establish Truth of His Exploration Claims By New Ascent of McKinley.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Four more affidavits were made public here today in the New York Globe, in connection with the investigation of Dr. Frederick A Cook's expedition to Mount McKinley. Three of them are by members of the Cook party—Fred Printz, a guide; Walter Miller, photographer, and Samuel Beecher. Their testimony relates in detail the movements of the party, explaining that Cook and Barrill were alone together at the period in which Dr. Cook says he reached the summit of Mount McKinley. All three say that Barrill assured them later that Dr. Cook's story was false.

The fourth affidavit is that of Dr. John E. Shore, a physician of Leavenworth, Wash., who tells of a conversation with Oscar F. Blankenship of the United States forestry service, in which Blankenship said that Dr. Cook's claims to having climbed Mount McKinley were false inasmuch as the feat was impossible in the short time during which Barrill and Cook were absent. Blankenship was located near Mount McKinley at the time Dr. Cook's expedition was there.

PRINTZ'S AFFIDAVIT.

The affidavit of Fred Printz, the guide, is dated October 4th. It says that at the time of Dr. Cook's alleged ascent of the peak he and several others had been sent on a side trip to hunt specimens for the Smithsonian Institute. The affidavit continues:

"Then the doctor picked up Dokken for a cook and, taking Barrill, left in the launch for Shushitna station. From there he said they were going up Shushitna, up the Culitna and up to the Tokositna to the head of navigation to explore the country for the route to Mount McKinley.

"Miller and I returned to Shushitna station September 11th, where the doctor joined us with Barrill on September 22nd, saying they had reached the summit of Mount McKinley.

"From there we left for home. On leaving the doctor at Seward, he promised that part of my pay for the summer would be at Seattle for me, but on arriving there and not finding it, borrowed money to get home on, and having written the doctor several times since for the amount due, have received $100, leaving a balance of $825 due me at this date.

"In about one month after Barrill and I returned home from our trip with Dr. Cook in 1906, Barrill laughed and told me that he and Dr. Cook never got to the top of Mount McKinley."

MILLER AFFIDAVIT.

Walter E. Miller in his affidavit says he was with Printz on the side trip during the time in which Dr. Cook says he went to the summit of the mountain.

His testimony continues:

"Dr. Cook and Barrill took the launch and went down the Yetna, announcing their intention of ascendig the Shushita, the Schuletna and exploring the Talsheina glacier for a possible route for future attempts to ascend to the top of Mount McKinley. Printz and I returned to the Shushitna station; on September 22 we met Dr. Cook and Barrill at the station and thence we all came together to Seward.

"I was called east by Henry Disston of Philadelphia, the backer of the expedition, to whom I related all the circumstances of the trip.

"So far as I am advised, Barrill is the only man who has personal knowledge as to whether or not Dr. Cook ascended to the summit of Mount McKinley.

"In May, 1908, I met Edward N. Barrill at Missoula, Mont. He then informed me for the first time that he and Dr. Cook had never reached the summit of Mount McKinley. I then said to him, 'Where were you?' When he remarked, 'We were only on the first ridge this side of the mountain.' I asked him about his picture shown opposite page 227 in Dr. Cook's book, when he replied, "That is my picture, but it is not the top of the mountain.'"

The affidavit of Samuel Beecher, after describing the early experience of the party, tells of a trip which he and several other members of the expedition took from their "base camp." He says:

"On July 23 we reached our nearest point to the mountain, the point being, as R. W. Porter said, fourteen miles from the summit. On this trip we were mapping and taking observations of the country.

"At our last camp the elevation was in the neighborhood of 5,000 feet and from that point I could readily recognize all the pictures shown by Dr. Cook in his magazine article on the ascent of the mountain, with the exception of the pictures shown as being the summit, and the one on page 830, which are such as might have been taken at elevations of 5,000 or 6,000 feet.

"Pictures that I recognized could not have been taken at an elevation of above 7,000 feet.

"The point located by Edward Barrill as being the point claimed as the top of Mount McKinley from my position had an apparent elevation of approximately 7,000 feet.

"From our camp I had a view of nearly the whole route as stated by Edward Barrill. I was present at all times when Mr. Barrill made his affidavit of even date herewith and all the facts stated in his affidavit covering the period I was with him are correct.

"From my point of view I recognized all the points mentioned by him and from my knowledge of the conditions as existing there, it would have been impossible for the climb of the mountain to have been made in the time as claimed by Dr. Cook.

"The reason for my making this affidavit is not from any personal animosity or ill will against Dr. Cook, but from a sense of justice to the public."

SHORE AFFIDAVIT.

John F. Shore's testimony follows:

"During the summer of 1907 I was conversing with Oscar F. Blankenship, who told me that while near Mount McKinley he knew of Dr. Cook's alleged ascent of the mountain, but that from his very short absence from the launch it was not possible for him to have made the ascent and return in that time.

"Blankenship is now a forest service man at Stahekin, Wash... Since having that conversation I met S. P. Beecher and talked with him about the matter. He said to me: 'That is right, but he said they were not saying much about the feat, that the ascent had never been really made.'"

NEW YORK BALLOT TO BE "WHOPPER"

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The ballot to be voted at the municipal election in this city on November 2nd will be the largest sheet in the city's history, if the board of election decides that all the certificates of nomination that have been filed are valid.

The sheets, which measure four feet five inches wide and seventeen inches deep, will contain the names of 1000 candidates in twenty-one columns.

"Papa," said a youngster, "has the devil got a tail?" "Some folks say so," answered the father. "That must be nice." "Nice? And why?" "Because he can tie it to his little boy's cart and pull him along."—Indianapolis [illegible] Reporter.

PRESIDENT TAFT EXPRESSES THANKS

Appreciates Fruit Presented to Him By the People of Fresno.

That President Taft despite the fact that he is being gorged with dainties by enthusiastic admirers along his line of travel did actually partake of the fruits placed on his train in this city during his recent visit is evidenced in the following letter received yesterday by Secretary William Robertson of the Chamber of Commerce:

The White House, Washington.
PHOENIX, Ariz.
Oct. 13, 1909.

My Dear Sir:

The President directs me to thank you for the fruit which you kindly put on the train. It has already been greatly enjoyed.

Very truly yours,
ARCHIBALD M. BUTT,
Captain U. S. Army.
Aide to the President

Mr. William Robertson,
Fresno County Chamber of Commerce,
Fresno, Cal.

Fresno probably contributed more fruit to the presidential party than any other city along the entire route. The luggage car of the party was fairly loaded with the best products of the orchards and vineyards in this vicinity.

THERE WILL BE NO GAME

SEATTLE, Oct. 16.—The proposed football game between the University of Washington and the University of Southern California teams will not take place. The Los Angeles institution offered Thanksgiving Day or December 4 as the dates, but the Seattle players cannot be absent from the city then. They desired Christmas or New Years.

SPORTS ..

THE GOLDEN KINGDOM.

There's a wonderful country, fair to see,
That's known as the land of Used-to-be,
Just over the borders of Arcady,
In the golden Kingdom of Kiss;
The skies, in this kingdom, are always blue,
There are roses, the fairest that ever grew,
Love sings in the darkness and smiles in the dew,
In this garlanded isle of bliss.
There's light and laughter, and music's croon,
And the patter of feet clad in fairy shoon,
And the town of the sun, and the sheen of the moon—
King Folly, in fool's attire.
And the loves one lost return, and woo,
And the dreams one dreamed, as in tales, come true,
And prince and pauper receive his due—
In this land of Heart's Desire.

* * *

It's a wonderful country, this land of dreams,
A country remote from the world and its schemes,
Where everything is just what everything seems,
And loving is glint, and glee;
Where age wins youth, and youth wins fame,
And love comes along lisping the loved one's name,
And joy is living, and grief a game—
In the Land of the Used-to-be.

—Philadelphia Star.

THE TRUE TEST RESULTS

In selecting a medicine for Stomach, Liver and Bowel ills, you want the one that has proven its efficacy by actual results and this you'll find in the famous

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

For over 56 years it has been proving its value in cases of Sick Headache, Belching, Bloating, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Biliousness and Malaria. If you will only try one bottle you'll be quickly convinced of its value.

A Finely Selected Assortment of Tailored Suits, Dresses and Coats Are Here Awaiting Your Selection

All Are Marked on the Close Profit Plan and Devoid of Any Extra Charges for Premiums or Musical Entertainments.



By the addition of many new arrivals we are now ready to show you an exceedingly good assortment of strictly tailored wearables. Everything here is absolutely authentic and up to date—all being purchased by one of the foremost New York buyers who has a wide experience in buying for one of the largest San Francisco houses.

We wish to specially announce the arrival of our new raincoats, which are all thoroughly guaranteed to wear satisfactorily. Also bear in mind that we employ both a man and a woman fitter, which insures you an absolutely and correctly fitting garment no matter what price you wish to pay. Come in tomorrow and get acquainted with this new store.

Stylish Millinery Specially Priced $5.00

The strongest line of $5 millinery to be seen in Fresno. Hats that we usually sold up to $10 are included in this very remarkable assortment. We show all manner of styles and models—many are hand-made effects.

In the assortment are included a great many small black tailored styles for middle-aged women.

Remember we also handle a strong line of the better grades of trimmed millinery as well as all kinds of shapes and materials. We also make a specialty of order trimming at only 50c.

Madras and Union Linen Tailored Waists 98c

IN NINE SMART STYLES ON SALE MONDAY AT

We have just received a new shipment of these strictly tailored waists to sell at this price. In the assortment are nine different styles, all are exceedingly smart looking and well worth double the sale price. They are all well made, have laundered collar and cuffs—they are made in various ways with tucks and plaits—several have side pockets and several have large pearl buttons. It will pay you to see this line Monday.

Pure Worsted Tailor Suits Only $17.50

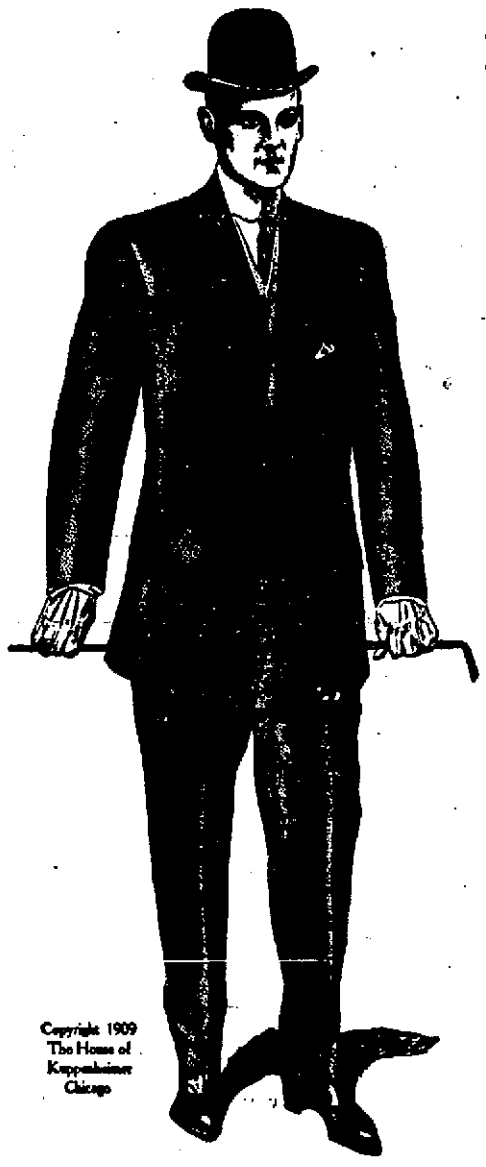
A special line of suits which our buyer bought at a big bargain. They are made of all pure worsted in green, taupe, blue and black—they are strictly tailored and are guaranteed to fit faultlessly.

The jackets are made long in a severely plain tailored effect and the skirts are made full fitting. If bought under usual conditions the price would be at least $25. Our special price is only..... $17.50

Fogg's
WOMEN'S OUTER GARMENTS & MILLINERY EXCLUSIVELY

1032 J Street, Next to Wormser's

READ THE REPUBLICAN ADS



Copyright 1909 The House of Kuppenheimer Chicago

Making This Good Store BETTER

YOU'VE got to bring up a store as you bring up a human being: watch for weaknesses—develop its good points.

We're building this business that way—holding fast to the idea that our success is in your satisfaction.

No department is strong-enough, if we can make it stronger. No values good-enough, if we can offer better.

We're more-than-usually proud to show you the latest offering in the famous good clothes from

The House of Kuppenheimer

In their style, worth, fit and economy they give clear proof of the policy of this store to serve you *always a little better.*

They're here to see now—and the stock is complete

Kuppenheimer Suits ..... $18.00 to $30.00
Kuppenheimer Overcoats ..... $18.00 to $25.00
Other Good Makes ..... $10.00 to $15.00

IVERSEN & HARVEY

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER J AND TULARE



Good Morning!

There's a stirring lot of Monday Store news in today's announcement. Fresh out of their tissue covered wrappers are some hundreds of new garments and millinery direct from our New York Office and riding in on this wave of newness are splendid new ideas in neckwear, Bags, Jewelry (a new fad), Shell Goods, Bags, and Trimmings, taken all in all, the Big Store is resplendent with bright new fall merchandise at underselling prices.

KUTNER'S

The House That Saves You Money

CLOTHING DEPT. 2ND FLOOR — TELEPHONE PRIVATE EXCHANGE 5 CONNECTING ALL DEPARTMENTS — GROCERY & CROCK. HARDWARE & GLASS

1118—I ST. — 1021 MARIPOSA ST.

Men's Suits on Sale Monday $11.65

If you want a suit that was purchased to sell at $20.00 and $25.00 you can't afford to pass up this fine opportunity Monday morning.

There are 27 suits, fine worsteds and wool cassimeres, the best of patterns, hand tailored throughout. The Reason Why—They are one and two of a kind, scarcely two alike and following out our traditional policy of quick clean up, they go now for a mere song.

$1000 U. S. Gold Certificate Free

The Big Store is going to give away this splendid prize absolutely free. We want every old customer of the house and every new comer to try for this liberal offer. We want you to realize what an immense buying and selling organization is back of this store. We want you to try all our departments for all your wants. Tickets given with every 25c sale, the one holding the greatest number on Dec. 31st wins.



Munsing Underwear Advertised by their Friends

Munsing Union Suits

stand the test of longest and closest acquaintance. The more you know about them the better you like them. Each year more and more happy "Munsingites" wear them and praise them. The message on the slate is true. It's economy to buy them.

1.50 Munsing Vests and Pants	1.35
3.00 Munsing Union Suits	2.85
35c Women's Vests and Pants	25¢
50c Vests and Pants	42¢

Extra Special in Books Choice 19c

We find in making room for our Holiday line of Books that we have a lot of odd books—the prices ranging from 25c to 60c—all good titles, the assortment consisting of Boys' Books, Classics, Gift Books, Poems, and Light Fiction. We have placed these books upon our tables in the Book Dept. and will close the entire lot out for ..... 19¢ ea.

Buy Blankets Now

We are making it worth your while. These prices linked with our usual good values are the lowest priced offering in Fresno.

Thick Heavy Cotton Sheet Blankets; colored borders ..... 75¢

11-4 Heavy Cotton Blankets, not the ordinary flimsy affair, but a good value $1.35

Wool Finished Blankets

Big fluffy and durable; 10-4 size; compares favorably with much more expensive ones.... 1.95

Monday Morning Domestic Extras

ON SALE 8 TO 10 A. M.

None to dealers; none sent C. O. D.; no phone orders.

$1.35 Feather Pillows	98¢
18c Pillow Cases	13¢
10c Apron Gingham	8¢
10c Cotton Batts	6¢
10c Curtain Rods	8 1 3c

Face to Face With the Greatest Garment Business We Have Ever Known

The throngs of women who visit Fresno's Big Wide-Awake Garment Store daily fully attests to the wonderful values to be had here.





Monday We Invite you to a Special Exposition of Costumes, Gowns and Dresses

That in richness, variety and beauty of style has never before been attempted in Fresno.

The Gowns from Josephine Et Cie—Those Marvelous Wizards of Fashion

Come in some particularly attractive models that will excite admiration wherever seen.

It's a style show you shouldn't allow to pass by unnoticed.

Hand in Hand With This Style Show Are Some Clever New Suits, Dresses and Waists that Figure in This Double Bill for Monday

$37.50 Tailored Suits $30.74

Fine all wool worsteds in dark effects; nice long, graceful looking coats with plaited skirts; ten garments that our office sent us at a less price than usual because they're early fall models and the maker has finished with them.

New Tailored Waists 98c, $1.15, $1.50

In linens, madras and lawns.

New Linen Waists $1.48, $2.18, $2.98

Hand Embroidered Waists, $2.95, $3.95 ..... $4.50, $5.00 and $7.50

Prettiest work; softest fabrics; neatest designs, and at prices that will astonish you with their lowness.

New Trotter Dresses in Moyen Age Models

We are showing some mighty clever one-piece Moyen Age dresses; one and two of a kind; in broad cloth, serges and Jersey silk top, with cloth and silk bottoms. ..... $11.95 to $50.00

Co-Ed. Suits Going Like Wild Fire

Never have we seen such a demand for those smart new styles for College girls. New lots coming in by every express and going out as fast as we can get them. New serge models ..... $14.50 and $17.50

Copyright MEYER-BOTH CO.

More New Sweaters to Go on Sale Monday

We closed out from a prominent wholesale house in S. F. these broken lines of fine Wool Sweaters in gray, cardinal and white; the weaves are all fancy, double breasted effect; two pockets; collarless.

$2.00 Misses Sizes	$1.68
$3.00 Women's Sizes	$2.45
$4.50 Women's Sizes	$3.95
$5.00 Women's Sizes	$4.35

Post Card Albums

Double reinforced backs—bound in cloth and imitation leather—embossed designs on covers—leaves of extra heavy paper in colors of black and grey. These albums hold from 300 to 400 cards each and if you anticipate buying a new post card album either for yourself or a holiday gift it will be to your advantage to make a selection now while the assortment is complete, as the exceptionally low prices these albums have been marked will certainly break up the assortment quickly—prices 25¢ to $1.68.

Paper Covered albums ..... 10¢ and 22¢

Monday's Shoe Attractions

Always something to be saved on your shoe purchases here. We place on sale Monday:

$4 Women's Bronze Shoes $3.50

Bronze button; new short vamp, tip, welt soles.

$3.50 Russia Calf $2.98

Women's Russia Calf, Blucher cut, tip, welt soles.

$4 Cravenette Tops $3.50

Patent Colt with cloth tops of Cravenetted cloth, button, welt soles.

Misses' and Children's Box Calf Shoes 98c

Blucher Cut; extension soles; all sizes.

Men's Furnishings, Always Less to Pay Here

50c Ribbed Underwear 42c

Men's fine fleece ribbed shirts and drawers in the best quality ever sold at 50c, here at .... 42¢

50c Boys' Caps at 25c

These are priced about town at 50c, but we never thought of asking more than 25c at any time. Ask the salesman to show you.

The Best Dollar Shirt

That's our aim to excel everyone in giving the best golf shirt in the valley for $1.00

The Big Mariposa St. Department Right in Line with October Offerings



Petaluma Incubators

Have stood the test for more than thirty years, while dozens of others have fallen by the wayside and are heard of no more. The Petaluma was made right to begin with and the conveniences added from time to time keeps it in the lead.

The best incubator in the world. A hatching experience of more years than any other. Strongest endorsements from all countries of the globe, is what we offer.

Gold Medal at St. Louis and Lewis & Clark Expositions.

The **Petaluma** established the **hatching standard** and everywhere brings the best results. Self-regulating, self-ventilating, supplies moisture when needed. A regulating device, the surest and most sensitive. Heaters made entirely of Copper. California Redwood used only in construction.

Petaluma Brooders are acknowledged as superior, simple and economical. Write for free catalog.

PETALUMA INCUBATOR COMPANY

PETALUMA, CALIF.

EASTERN HEADQUARTERS: INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Petaluma Incubators and Brooders were awarded Grand Prize at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. Hundreds around Fresno can testify to their good qualities. We can supply you with any size and will prepay freight charges to any part of the valley.

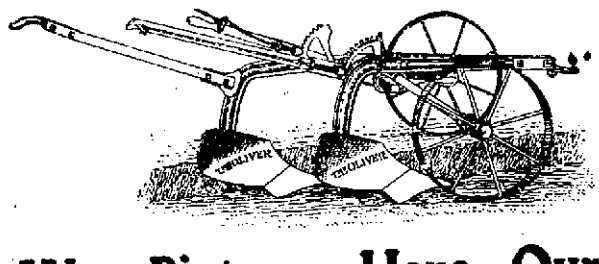


OMEGA SEPARATORS.

Why put yourself to the trouble of operating a troublesome hard to operate separator when a fine and simple machine as the Omega can be had for nearly a third less?

Few parts and simple construction is responsible for its wonderful sale.

We carry in stock four sizes—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.



We Picture Here Our Number 17 Oliver

The above cut represents our 2 and 3 gang vineyard plow.

Nothing like it for labor saving, time saving, and money saving. 'Sold' in Chilled and Steel. One set of shares with each plow extra. They are now being sold in great numbers for grain planting.

OLIVER



The No. 7-V-F steel beam plow is one of the most popular orchard and vineyard plows on the coast. Has many special adjustments which provide for plowing close up to the trees and vines without damaging them.

JUST LOOK at the Oliver Line before you buy—that's all

We want you to have the best plow on earth for your particular purpose. We believe that plow is the **OLIVER** and we think we can prove it to you.

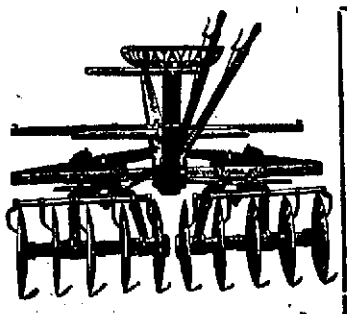
We haven't any objection though to your looking around all you choose—the **OLIVER** sells better by comparison than it does in any other way.

It is a plow that competition does not hurt, for when you line it up with the others it sells on its plain superiority. This season there are new designs, new features and a brand new plow for orchard and vineyard work that is a wonder.

All we ask of any man who wants a plow of any kind is that he come and see us before he buys. That isn't much—better do it now.

Buy an Oliver 98 if You Have Leveling to Do

This plow is stout enough to stand hardpan. Shares as well as points can be turned and you always have a sharp point and share.

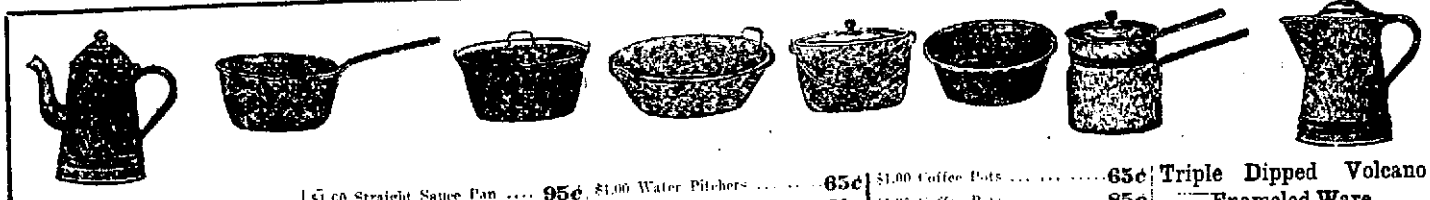


Diamond Vineyard and Orchard Disc

A convenient tool for orchard cultivation. Sold with extension so that you can get close in under your trees.

Harness Departm't

You can buy harness here at Dept. store prices and we are sure the saving will justify you coming here for your requirements.



Attractive Graniteware Specials for Monday

Some stores persist in offering the worst sort of granite ware simply to get the price down. Such ware is dangerous to use. You can't afford to take any risk of chipping ware. Your health demands the best. The graniteware we offer you is the very finest made and with all this notice how low the prices are for such good goods.

$1.60 Straight Sauce Pan	95¢	$1.00 Water Pitchers	65¢	$1.00 Coffee Pots	65¢
1.30 Straight Sauce Pan	80¢	$1.25 Water Pitchers	70¢	$1.35 Coffee Pots	85¢
$1.10 Straight Sauce Pan	65¢	$1.50 Water Pitchers	95¢	25c Pudding Pans	15¢
95c Straight Sauce Pan	60¢	$1.25 Rice Boilers	75¢	30c Pudding Pans	20¢
85c Straight Sauce Pan	55¢	$1.65 Rice Boilers	90¢	35c Pudding Pans	23¢
50c Straight Sauce Pan	35¢	$2.15 Rice Boilers	$1.40	40c Pudding Pans	28¢
35c Oyster Stew Pans	23¢	$2.60 Rice Boilers	$1.65	35c Milk Pans	25¢
25c Lipped Sauce Pan	18¢	45c Preserving Kettle	28¢	$1.25 Dish Pans	75¢
35c Lipped Stew Pans	23¢	65c Preserving Kettle	43¢	$1.85 Dish Pans	$1.15
45c Lipped Stew Pans	28¢	75c Preserving Kettle	48¢	25c Pie Plates	15¢
55c Lipped Stew Pans	35¢	85c Preserving Kettle	55¢	35c Pie Plates	25¢
60c Lipped Stew Pans	43¢	$1.25 Coffee Pots	70¢	25c Jelly Cake Pans	16¢
				35c Jelly Cake Pans	23¢

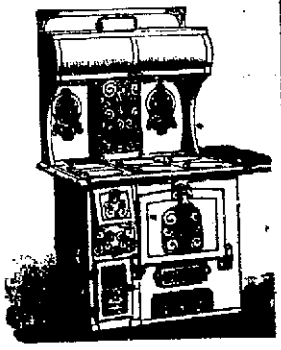
Triple Dipped Volcano Enameled Ware

Heavy white inside. See how we price it.

$1.90 Tea Kettle	$1.25
$1.55 Tea Kettle	$1.00
$1.60 Berlin Kettle	95¢
$1.25 Berlin Kettle	80¢
$1.00 Berlin Kettle	65¢
85c Berlin Kettle	55¢
75c Berlin Kettle	48¢

Save on Crockery During the October Sale

We are offering many fine items in the Crockery Department at a saving of one-fourth from usual prices by giving a discount of 25 per cent on all purchases of the items on sale.



Bridge-Beach Stoves and Ranges

This store is preeminently the best stove store in Fresno; the high standard of the makes we represent is sufficient to satisfy everyone who is looking for a stove of quality.

We offer some lower priced stoves at prices that will surely command your attention.

18 in. heating stoves lined $1.70

18 in. cast top heating stoves lined $4.50

News of Central California Towns

THROWN FROM RIG; RIB IS FRACTURED

Woman Hurt When Horse Becomes Frightened.

Copper Case Is Taken Under Advisement By Judge Fulkerth.

MADERA, Oct. 16.—Mrs. D. Freeland, wife of D. Freeland, proprietor of the City stables, was injured yesterday by being thrown out of a buggy. One of the ribs in the left side was broken and she received several bruises about the left hip and back.

The lady had just got into her buggy at the stables and had started to turn around to go to town when the horse became frightened and jumped, cramping the buggy to such an extent that she fell out, striking one of the wheels. She held on to the lines and was dragged about sixty feet before she let go. She was taken home and Drs. Reid and Rinker attended her.

The lady and her husband intended to leave today for San Francisco to attend the Portola festival, but the accident has made it impossible.

The case of the California Copper Company vs. the justice court of the Third township, which came up before Judge Fulkerth, setting in Judge Conley's court, was taken under advisement. J. R. Barnett secured a judgment in the justice court against the company, which claims no service of summons was ever made and the company asked for a rehearing. Attorneys Fee and Rhodes represented the copper company.

J. H. Holy has filed claims in the Sunrise and Dennis mines, in Willow Creek district.

F. P. Roberts left on the early train this morning to take in the scrap.

Miss Nellie Borden came here this morning from Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marchbank went to Fresno today.

Mrs. George Raburn was summoned to Fresno today by the serious illness of her brother.

Judge Joe Barcroft went to Merced today to act as referee in a bankruptcy case.

City Attorney Rhodes was among the Maderans who went to Fresno today.

WASHING WITHOUT LANGUAGES.

The new laundress had just returned the week's wash. Said the lady of the apartment:

"Delia, theese clothes are done up very well, indeed."

"Yes, I was taught laundry work at Hampton school."

"So you went to Hampton, did you? It is a very good school."

"Oh, yes, it's a very good school," replied the dusky washer lady, judicially, "but they teach no languages there."—From the New York Times.

The Mouth Is The Gateway To Health

Upon the healthful condition of the mouth depends, perfect speech, good digestion, proper respiration and expression, and all the foregoing are not alone conducive to, but essential to good health.

Tooth neglect is, without doubt, the foundation for many of the ills that afflict mankind. A visit to the dentist has, in the past, carried with it a dread, even a terror on the part of many because of the intense, nerve-wrecking and excruciating pain that attended nearly all dental work. This dread of the dental chair has doubtless been the cause of much tooth trouble, since it induced tooth neglect with its train of attending ills.

OUR DENTISTRY IS OF THE PAINLESS KIND.

Many discoveries have been made in advanced dentistry, all tending to increased perfection of work as well as to the elimination of pain in the execution thereof. All these discoveries are in use at our office, and we are certain that many of the methods for performing work in a painless manner are used exclusively by us in this field, since they were secured in the East by Dr. Free during his recent visit there. We assure all who need a dentist's services that they can come to us feeling confident that they will experience no discomfort or pain while having work done, whether it be filling, crowning, bridge work, plate work or extraction.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

We cordially invite you to call and have your teeth examined. We make no charge for such services and if any work is needed we will give you an estimate of its cost. You will always find our charges most reasonable. We are experts in all kinds of dental work and any of our hundreds of patients will testify to the satisfying and lasting character of same.

Drs. Free and Carmichael

LAND CO. BLDG.,

Cor. J and Mariposa Sts.,

FRESNO.

Office Hours—8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. daily. Sunday, 10 a. m. till noon.

Open Evenings.

Second Floor, 1115 Broad-

TEAR UP PEACHES, PLANT EUCALYPTUS

Transformation in Mineral King Ranch.

Burglar Mistakes Goshen Farmer for Pal and Is Nearly Caught.

VISALIA, Oct. 16.—Six hundred and fifty acres of the Mineral King fruit ranch, four miles northeast of this city, now largely planted to peach trees, will, by the time the frosts have disappeared next spring, present, over a large portion at least, an entirely different scene. The peach trees are now being cut down and uprooted and in their place will appear a young forest of eucalyptus. Two hundred and forty-four acres will be replanted to the blue gums this coming spring, and the remainder within one year from that time. The transformation, now begun, will go forward as the work can be accomplished with a large force of men. The cutting down of the peach trees has already commenced.

The eucalyptus include some six varieties, now growing in a nursery on the place. The ranch is the property of J. W. Macauley and J. H. Henry. The prices obtained from the variety of peaches during the past several years has not been satisfactory and it was decided to plant the blue gums, which will require no attention and be practically without expense after the first year with prospect of large profits in ten or twelve years.

Sheriff Collins of this city and two Hanford officers today investigated the burglary of the O. A. Seward house near Goshen last night. They found two bicycles in front of the house, which the fellows had abandoned in their precipitous flight. These were declared by the Kings county officers to have been stolen from Hanford and were taken by them to that place.

Seward told of having discovered a man in his house and of having confronted him. The fellow, apparently thinking it was his partner who had entered, continued the examination of a bag containing old coins until spoken to. He then pushed the big toward Seward and sprang past him out the door, followed by the other. Seward called to neighbors to assist him in the pursuit, but they failed to hear him and the two were soon lost in the darkness.

Hanford officers believe the two are the same who have burglarized several houses in that city recently. The burglaries are all evidently the work of amateurs. A couple of watches were taken from the Seward home.

Christobal Estralla, the Mexican, charged with the burglary of a box car on the Southern Pacific tracks recently, was held to answer this morning at the conclusion of his preliminary examination before Justice Clark. In default of $1,500 bail he was taken back to jail. Estralla, who has resided in the Mexican quarter for several years, told on the stand that the stolen articles had been brought to his place on the night of the robbery by two other Mexicans.

L. Lucier, J. Sub Johnson, John Etzenhauser, T. Hayes and Isaac Clark, directors of the Etzenhauser Oil Company, back today from the company's holdings north of the Devil's Den district, between the Sunflower valley and the Kettleman plains, are much elated over their prospects. They located the site of the well, but the first thing to be done will be the boring of a water well. The water will be piped to a tank above the oil derrick. It is declared this will effect a saving of $25 a day, the cost to have water hauled.

The machinery will be first class, even superior to that installed at the Pluto derrick and at the Consolidated well. Much of this has already been ordered.

Harry Quinn, the "sheep king" of the valley, has disposed of an additional 5,000 acres of his property in the southern part of the county and in Kern. Quinn has disposed of large holdings from time to time but has still some 15,000 acres left. He bought this land many years ago for almost nothing and has since been selling it off at prices ranging from $35 to $50 an acre. The last sale was made to the San Joaquin Farms Company which, in turn, has disposed of the tract to the Reid Development Company, composed of Pennsylvania capitalists. Much of it is suitable for citrus culture.

Rev. C. F. Reed, pastor of the local Presbyterian church, and Dr. M. F. Grove of that denomination, will leave Monday for Merced to attend the Presbytery and later go to San Jose to attend the synod.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Foutz, formerly of this city, arived this morning from Orange county and are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. F. F. Barton.

The Tulare County Pomona Grange will convene at Visalia on Saturday, the 30th instant. An interesting program has been arranged in connection with the business session. The grange is composed of the four local granges of Visalia, Tulare, Dinuba and Orosi.

AND BOILS THEM.

Mrs. Bacon—And does your cook do the washing, too?

Mrs. Egbert—Oh, yes.

"And is she a good cook?"

"Oh, yes; she stews clothes beautifully!"—Yonkers Statesman.

ANOTHER SECTION BEING DEVELOPED

Much Activity Shown South of Warthan Canyon.

Blair Oil Company Enters Oil Sand at 2000 Feet in South Field.

COALINGA, Oct. 16.—The past two weeks have developed considerable activity south of Warthan Canyon. Section 18-21-15 has shown the most activity. The Boychester Oil Company, on the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter has completed rig and buildings. Superintendent Wm. Riley reports the rig ready for the driller. The South Pole Oil Company, Z. L. Phelps, manager, is on the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; material for buildings and rig is on the ground; th work of drilling will be started at once. The Consolidated Oil Company of Coalinga, E. W. Preston, field manager, is spudding in well No. 1 on lot 1, being the extreme northwest corner of the section. This company also has lot 5, the west half of the southwest quarter. The Gold Peak Oil Company, O. D. Loftus at present the manager, has purchased the south half of lot 7, being 40 acres. The work of developing will soon be started. B. B. Ellis, an oil operator of the early days of this field, representing San Francisco capital, has secured the west half of the east half of the section. E. W. Preston, an oil operator of this field, has leased lot 6, being the east half of the southwest quarter. All but 160 acres of this section, the whole section contains about 700 acres, is the property of the McCreary Brothers. They have leased all but about 50 acres which they will reserve for their own development. Bill Kerr, a pioneer oil operator, in his life time gave out as his opinion that this was good oil land, it will now be tested by competent oil operators of this field. The present men who have secured a foothold in this section are active men and within 60 days this section is promised at least four drilling wells in motion with more to follow.

The most interesting news in the South Side field is the present condition of the Blair Oil Company's well No. 1, on section 14-21-15. Last week the bit entered an oil sand at about 2000 feet. Two screws were run into the sand, about 12 feet, and the showing made was very satisfactory. The pipe was loosened and "backed up," a bridge was tamped in, and last Friday the water was cemented off. The management will now go into the oil sand with a 6 5-8 inch casing and complete the well. This is practically the first company south of Warthan Canyon to get oil, and with this strike dispels the doubt of a few men that this line of erosion, the cut made by the wash of the creek through the hills had cut off the oil sands from the south field. Considerable work is planned already for the south side field on this strike. The stock of the Blair was selling on the streets of Fresno last week at 15 cents, it is now very active at 25 cents and a good buy at that price. The formation, it is stated, tallies up very close with many of the west side wells. The management are very free with information about the well as all of the land affected by this strike is tied up. This company is financially strong and will finish this well at once. With paying wells on the south side field renewed energy all along the line is expected.

Considerable interest is being centered in and about the El Cerrito district at this moment. The El Cerrito Oil Company, section 14-23-17, is putting in tubing to pump off the water in the well that the sands may be thoroughly tested; within a few days more will be known about the possibilities of this well being "an oiler." This well has shown some gas right along, and "rainbows" on the sump hole indicated light oil. There has been about 3000 feet of water on this formation for the past six months. This, the management claims has driven back the oil and gas.

The presence of "that continual growth," of Coalinga, has been very evident the past two weeks. A petition numerously signed by the voters calling for a special election, to extend the city limits, was presented to the city trustees last week. The protection of the business section of this city from fire traps has had the attention of the city trustees and they have extended the fire limits, which now include practically six blocks, where brick, stone and concrete must be used. The trustees have found it necessary to appoint an expert electric wire inspector, and also, an inspector for plumbing. An officer was appointed at the last meeting to enforce the speed ordinances against motorcycles, automobiles and bicycles. This officer has procured a high-geared motorcycle with which he can run down any offender of the law. The ever-active town marshal, John Moffett, has asked the trustees to pass an ordinance to establish a chain gang in which the prisoners may have proper exercise.

The ground for the new two-story brick building of A. P. May, on the corner of E and 5th streets has been cleared of the buildings and the work

(Continued on Page 12.)

Caffeine,

the Active Drug in Coffee

Is a Definite Poison to Many Persons

You can Know

by an easy, comfortable change to

POSTUM

Coffee is a hidden but powerful enemy to one's progress in life. Its subtle, narcotic poison, weakens heart, interferes with digestion and has a definite and destructive effect on the nervous system. People who are content to load themselves with impediments to progress, who refuse to supply body with food and drink of the kind needed to make up for the daily disintegration of nerve and brain tissue, must stand aside in the race.

The ones who are properly fed, will surely win the laurels.

Postum furnishes the gluten and phosphates of grain needed by Nature to nourish brain and nerves with food. When made right, that is, boiled 15 minutes after boiling begins, it has a delicious taste similar to the mild high-grade Javas, but with none of the bad effects of coffee.

There are those who are entirely careless as to what goes into the stomach, but the one who would make all his movements tend towards health and possible greatness can know by a personal test.

"There's a Reason"

THIRTY THOUSAND PAID FOR GROVE

Largest Cash Deal in Oranges Thus Far.

Preparing to Plant About 700 Acres in Ducor Orange District.

PORTERVILLE, Oct. 15.—Data is being collected by the water committee of the city council, looking to the early installation of water meters for use in the municipal system. According to a detailed statement which has been made by the superintendent of the plant, it is found that the total cost of delivering water to consumers under the city ownership is a little more than 9 cents per one thousand gallons. It is the general idea that meters be installed on a minimum charge of $1.50 for each water user and that the excess used over 10,000 gallons per month be charged for at the rate of 15 cents per 1000. The installation of the meters will be a comparatively cheap change, as the city bought from the owners of the private plant nearly 300 instruments which that company had installed and the use of which they found impracticable, owing to faulty system.

At a meeting of the fruit growers of the Exeter district, held by the Board of Trade of that city, W. R. Wood, W. W. Shunk, C. F. Balaam, H. T. Anderson and W. F. Brown were named as a committee of five to care for the exhibit from that section to be made at the Dinuba citrus fair. Last year Exeter had a very creditable exhibit and it is hoped that the work this year may be equally as good.

Dr. Ted Leslie, who has been practicing dentistry in the city and who has been home on a vacation for some weeks, will leave here the latter part of next week to open an office in Lindsay. He will work in conjunction with his brother, Dr. W. W. Leslie, who has an office in this city.

Lindsay's Board of Trade has finally decided that the time is ripe for submitting the question of the incorporation of that community. The boundaries of the proposed incorporation have been drawn up after a controversy lasting for several weeks and the supervisors will be asked at their next meeting to call the election. There seems to be little unity in the consideration of the question, as three separate sets of boundaries have been proposed at various times, and each has its violent partisans. The proposal finally settled upon by the commercial body was the largest of the three, and it is stated that a remonstrance will be filed by discontented ones, at the same time as the original petition. Those who are most heartily in favor of the proposal at this time profess to believe that there is little chance of the enterprise being carried out.

Wild cats have not been so numerous for years, so say the old hunters of this section, and in several instances within the last week, these animals have come out of the hills and raided chicken coops almost on the edge of the city limits. Several also have been killed in the Strathmore section.

Upon the failure of the citizens of this city to pass measures creating Porterville the main portion of a levee district to protect the city from high water, the Chamber of Commerce some weeks ago undertook the task of providing for the work by privately subscribed money. Several hundred dollars was thus raised and yesterday a force of men was put at work, cleaning out the river channel, straightening the same, and cutting brush and trees which grew upon the banks in such position as to check the flow of water in freshet times. There is always a danger when the river is flowing more than normal that the channel below the head of the north branch may be filled, thus backing the water up into the branch which runs through this city. A large amount of damages was done in this way last year. About four miles of the channel will be cleaned and the sand bars removed, and it is thought that when this work is completed there will be no further danger for at least the present year.

Lindsay's committee to care for the exhibits at the Dinuba citrus fair has been appointed by the growers of that section, including E. L. Daniels, C. O. Cowles, C. K. Towt, H. S. Drake and J. W. Mack. This committee will not only arrange the plans for the exhibit but will also solicit the funds for the maintenance of the same.

The largest cash realty deal which has characterized transfers in this section thus far was closed yesterday when H. C. Carr, the cashier of the First National Bank of this city, and his cousin, C. S. Carr, who recently moved to this section from the East, bought the E. E. Graham orange grove on Sunnyside, paying $30,000 for the sixteen acres. The land was sold at $1500 per acre, $6000 of the purchase price being paid for the house upon the property. Mr. Graham retains on Sunnyside eighteen acres of grape fruit and lemons and will move with his family into the city limits and begin upon the erection of a $10,000 home within a few weeks. Mr. Graham's success is one which can be duplicated here in many instances, although he has been remarkably fortunate. He came to this section about seven years ago with a comparatively small capital in money, but with oceans of energy. His holdings here are now easily worth well over $100,000.

Fred M. Sayre, the engineer for many of the water companies of this section, has just completed platting a very fine detail map of the Porterville orange district, showing the location and area of every orchard in this district. According to figures compiled from this map there is now in this section a total of 4897 acres planted to oranges, of which three-fifths are in partial or complete bearing. Fifteen hundred additional acres are now being prepared for planting and will be set out this year if the necessary one and one-half million trees can be secured—which appears doubtful. The territory included in this section includes that of the Worth, Zante, Ducor, Globe, Terra Bella and Porterville exchanges.

In the Ducor orange district there is the greatest activity at the present time, and since the water question has been absolutely settled in that portion of the country, there is now no question as to the future of the district. At present preparations are going forward in the territory to the south for the planting of almost 700 acres of the total of 1500 which it is planned to set out this year in this section. The largest plans for this work are being laid by Eastern men who have come into this territory within the past year. The principal ones include the Reed Development Company, planning to plant out an entire section and who have three wells down at the present time; Killian & Rice, who have wells coming in in Tropic Cove and who plan to plant 120 acres in section 26; R. S. Shoup of St. Louis, who will plant forty acres; his brother, A. Shoup, who is preparing to plant twenty-five acres in section 26; G. P. Dreher, who is leveling eighty acres four miles south of this city and who has three wells in; C. H. Tibbens, who has plans for setting 100 acres in the Oscar Smith section, and William Freeburn, who plans to put out fifteen acres of seedless grape fruit.

W. C. T. U. WORKER IS IN THIS CITY

Miss Ida Alexander of Knoxville, Tenn., who is at present helping to strengthen the work of the W. C. T. U. in California, is in Fresno in the interest of the work.

She will be given a reception by the W. C. T. U. of Fresno tomorrow afternoon in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church.

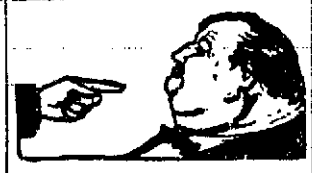
Miss Alexander took an active part in the recent work of taking Tennessee for temperance and prohibition.

She has just finished two months of work in Sacramento and one in San Francisco, gaining much help for the work in both places.

Following her work in Fresno she goes to Oakland.

ISSUES BAD CHECK AND IS ARRESTED

V. K. Drouillard, an insurance agent, was arrested yesterday by Officer Davis on a complaint sworn to by James W. Dougherty, proprietor of the Morton rooming house at 1019 J. street, charging him with issuing a fictitious check. It is alleged that the check was issued by Drouillard to pay room rent. Drouillard is now being held in the county jail.



That Double Chin

Every woman who is fat, and especially every woman (or man) who has a hog-like double chin, will welcome this news paragraph. Your night masks and sticking-plaster strips and strokings are at an end. A method of reducing double chins (also fat abdomens and hips, shoulders, ankles and neck), that really does reduce them, has been found.

And would you believe it, it is nothing more than a simple, harmless home receipt that any druggist will fill for you, viz: ½ oz. Marmola, ½ oz. Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, and 3½ oz. Peppermint Water, a teaspoonful of which after each meal and at bedtime will take off up to a pound of fat a day. Try it—it is good for the stomach—strengthens that organ—so it turns the food into energy, bones, muscle, as it should, instead of into fat, as yours is doing now after each meal. Eat what you wish; drop exercising; be lazy even; this mixture will still trim up your figure. And it will do it evenly, too, without causing wrinkles; removing the soggy fat, such as double chins and stout abdomens are made of, first.

We Have Decided to Continue

One Week More

WITH THE

Greatest Jewelry Sale

Fresno Ever Had

and that will positively be the end of this great sale.

Those who have been to the sale and purchased one of the great bargains will be there for more . . . . . .

We have a big stock of high grade goods, all priced regardless of cost . . . .

Don't Fail to Attend this Great Sale, as You Will Never Have Another Opportunity Like This One . . . .

Oberlin Bros. 1119 J St.

Piano Bargains

There's No Place Like Home



When your mother is there, but a home without a piano is almost as dreary as "home without a mother."

Our pianos can make you forget your troubles and cares by their sweet and soothing influence.

We have the largest and best equipped music house in the valley.

Our Line of High Grade Pianos Has No Equal. Good Goods—Low Prices—Easy Terms

Square Pianos - $15 to $125

We have bargains in little used pianos as follows: Knabe, Russell, Hackett, Stanley-Rogers, Decker, Autopiano, Kimball, Etc. Get our prices before making a purchase. Visit our Talking Machine Rooms. Tuning a specialty.

FALKENSTEIN MUSIC CO.

1145 J STREET

Heating Stoves

See Ours Before You Buy. We Have the Best Line in the City.

Foin & Son

ESTABLISHED 1885

Sole Agents. 1157 J.

SOCIETY



Miss Maud McVey, a Prospective Bride of the Week.

Isn't it hard to settle down to serious living when all out-of-doors is still putting forth its irresistible call to come and revel awhile longer in nature's big playground? October has been unusually beautiful and the country is taking on the autumnal hues that are simply ravishing in their effects, and offer untold possibilities to the artistic decorator.

Hallowe'en isn't so many weeks away and the harvest time is always a season of informal gaiety—not so much in California, perhaps, for time is too precious just about that time to give much of it to the enjoyment of the season. And the pity of it too, that when things grow so commercial all the nice things are foresworn. Better were it for us to take a step back in simplicity. Get rid of the dollars-and-cents existence for awhile and take time to cultivate our better natures and attune them to the things that are really lasting.

"I am too busy. No, I have not time for this or that." Are these not almost stock phrases in our vocabulary—ready to be whipped out at a moment's notice?

But we in this blessed land of the Golden West should never be grumblers—we who have this whole big glorious state to roam through and find the best there is in life. (Sounds like the Boosters' Club, doesn't it?) And why not? All of us can help a wee bit in this line, and with a great big state full of loyal people who believe in their country, there should not be one "grouch."

Socially we are to be far from "grouchy" this winter. Everyone is a cheerful optimist and one may expect some gay times socially. Just at present housekeepers are busy with housekeeping and other fall bugaboos in the form of new maid servants and like afflictions. But soon we are to be shining and clean and the domestic machinery running smoothly. Then may we expect something from the matrons of society in the way of smart entertainments.

* * * * *

During the past seven days, the young people have had their inning in a number of delightful entertainments inspired by several wine-me visitors. No matter how stupid we may have become, just let a pretty girl come to town to visit and everyone is up and doing, showering her with favors and making social life generally agreeable for the town buds and belles.

Pretty little Eliza McMullin has set everybody's heart in a-flutter from the youngest to the oldest. To begin with she comes from aristocratic Southern ancestry and both her father, the late John McMullin, and her mother have hosts of friends here, where they spent their early married life and where Miss Eliza herself was born and lived until the family moved to San Francisco. But a happy circumstance of birth does not keep this little maid from being the most natural, simple girl in the world. She is very young, distractingly pretty and altogether adorable in every way, so her brief visit is being made one round of festivities.

Sharing honors on a number of happy occasions is Miss Bella Falk of Boise City, who is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. E. Manheim. She is tremendously pretty and vivacious and makes conquests on every side. She and Miss McMullin were the complimented guests at the dancing party which Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamilton Short gave for the young people on Friday night. Miss McMullin was radiantly lovely in a gown of shell pink satin over which fell a cloud of pink chiffon and delicate pink net.

Miss Falk looked equally attractive in an exquisite frock of apricot colored satin of artistic design. A number of other lovely frocks were in evidence and showed to advantage in the magnificent setting afforded by the beautiful hall in this spacious home, which is ideal as a ball room.

Mrs. Thomas W. Patterson entertains at a Monday luncheon for Miss McMullin, and on Tuesday she leaves for home, much to the regret of innumerable friends and admirers. She has promised a return visit in January, so her friends are partially consoled.

Miss Bella Falk will be the honored guest at a charming little Wednesday evening dinner given for her by Mr. and Mrs. Manheim at their L-street home.

* * * *

The town is to be practically deserted it seem during the week because of the Portola festival in San Francisco. Many society folks are going up for the whole week, but others are to content themselves with a few days' festivities. Those left behind, however, are to find the days quite full, for there are several interesting events on the tapis.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Matthew Muller entertains at bridge in honor of her two attractive visiting daughters, Mrs. Charles R. Elliott of Seattle and Mrs. Frank Ryan of Los Angeles. These two young matrons still cherish a livery interest in their Fresno friends and come back for frequent visits, taking their former places in the set in which they were always immensely popular.

* * * *

The wedding of Miss Maud McVey and Harvey Mount of Oakland has been set for Tuesday evening. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McVey of 1360 N street. A few of the bride's intimate girl friends will be included in the guest list, which otherwise will consist of relatives of the two families.

The color scheme to be observed is pink and white. Miss Helen Mount of Oakland, the pretty sister of the prospective groom, is to officiate as maid of honor, while John Mount of Napa will attend his cousin as best man. Two dainty little flower maids will be Grace Hutchison, the small niece of the bride-to-be, and Edna Rowe, Rev. Lindy of the Presbyterian church in Stockton, an uncle of Mr. Mount, is to be the officiating clergyman.

* * * *

An event of Wednesday will be the bridge afternoon for which Mrs. Frank Ball has sent out cards.

* * * *

Club events and other festivities will round out the calendar for the week.

* * * *

Miss Adele Winchell left for her home in San Francisco yesterday morning. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Anna Packard, who will visit relatives and friends in the city and surrounding points.

* * * *

Mrs. Edward Elliott returned last week from a visit of several months in Oakland. Mr. Dalton did not return with his mother, but is expected down shortly to stay a few weeks. He intends to spend most of his time in San Francisco this winter and Mrs. Elliott ma join him there again after the holidays.

* * * *

Mrs. Frederick M. Miller and Miss Eugenia Miller returned on Friday from San Francisco, where they have spent the past six weeks.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Rogers and Miss Helen Rogers will be visitors in San Francisco during Portola week, as will also Colonel and Mrs. William Forsyth, who expect to motor up by way of San Jose, where their son, Donald Forsyth, will join them. He is a student this year at Santa Clara college.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Detoy are spending a week or two in Los Angeles.

* * * *

The Madison Club enjoyed a delightfull all-day session on Friday with Mrs. George Edmunds and Mrs. Manley Bell at the former's home on Kearney avenue. After a delicious luncheon at noon, the club and a few invited guests enjoyed a picture talk on Egypt given by Mrs. S. L. Wiley, who is going to give a series of similar talks before the club this season.

There will not be another regular club session before November, but in two weeks the club will meet with Mrs. Grainger to sew for the county orphanage. Next week the members are planning to give an afternoon for two former club members who are leaving town, Mrs. L. M. Duhig and Mrs. A. B. Evans. Mrs. Duhig leaves early in November for New York City with her daughter, Miss Georgia Duhig, who is going to pursue her musical studies there. Mrs. Evans leaves soon for Los Angeles to make her home. Both these women will be very much missed from the club.

* * * *

Mrs. B. F. Shepherd and Miss Frankie Shepherd leave tonight for San Francisco to be gone several days.

* * * *

In the Portola celebration in San Francisco this week no feature plays a more conspicuous part than the Spanish music that is to be given under the auspices of Signor Wanrell, who is cordially remembered by all musical folk of Fresno. There is no one so admirably fitted for this charge than the Signor, and his Fresno friends are exceedingly proud of the charge placed upon him. Miss Carranza, who has already made a name for herself musically in San Francisco, is to be on the program. The music is given in the following item from a San Francisco paper:

The beautiful Spanish melodies will be sung next Thursday in Dreamland rink in the concert to be given under the direction of Joaquin S. Wanrell, formerly of the Royal Opera of Madrid. Two impressive choruses, "Gloria a be rendered. The big festival chorus Espana" and "Honras a los Heros" will will sing the beautiful "El Primer Amar," the first love; "Ay, que Risa," and "Las Ilalas del Chica." Besides the choral numbers Professor Wanrell himself and Miss Fay Carranza, his pupil, will sing typical songs of Spain.

* * * *

Mrs. George A. Miller and little daughter, Emily, of South Pasadena are spending a month or two in Fresno with relatives. They are at present the guests of Mrs. Miller's niece, Mrs. W. J. Cleary.

* * * *

Mrs. Will Bean returned on Friday night from San Francisco, where she spent a part of the week.

* * * *

Mrs. Will Blayney of Oakland, who has been visiting Fresno friends, is now the guest of Mrs. R. E. Cox of Rolinda.

* * * *

The following appreciation of Milldge Sherwood, who so capably presented "King Lear" at the Barton during the past week, will be greatly enjoyed, especially since its comes from the pen of Mrs. W. F. Miller. Her criticism of this great character will mean a great deal to the Shakespeare students who saw the play, and will be of the deepest interest to the friends of this young actor:

"Something fine and unusual has been to Fresno, but with even more than accustomed dullness we let it come and go and made no sign of recognition.

"Mr. Milldge Sherwood, essaying the stupendous task of presenting 'King Lear,' gave a truly notable performance and one that a lover of Shakespeare would deeply regret to miss. Hardly more than thirty years of age, with slight physique and a Hamlet-like face and voice, what prompted this young actor to feel that he could create the part of the majestic, irascible, lovable King Lear, who was 'every inch a king,' and carried authority in his countenance? Nothing but the divine fire of genius that lights the weary way of its possessor, who sees no obstacles in his pathway because



Mrs. J. R. Walker, a Hostess of the Past Week, Who Entertained at a Large Reception.

ever looking at the stars.

"King Lear is a hard part. It taxes the physical as well as mental powers to the utmost. His passions are elemental, turbulent, tremendous. Whether calling on the heavens to do their horrible pleasure or cursing his daughters, his vehemence is terrible. But Mr. Sherwood was adequate in every particular, and best of all he was never theatrical. Nothing was done solely for effect, but grew out of a right understanding of the character—an inward conviction.

"In the throne room scene when the division of the kingdom is made, he listens to the protest of love from his false daughters in a pleased but only half interested manner. But when he turns his fond old eyes on Cordelia, his eagerness and love is so apparent that the spectator wishes that Cordelia could be a little less true and show in words what he should have been wise enough to know by intuition. Mr. Sherwood's King Lear in this scene somehow conveys the impression, as a loving old father cannot wholly grasp the fact that he has been thwarted and his plans to live with his best loved child all turned awry. His cry to the heavens for patience, 'O, let me not be mad, not mad, sweet heaven,' how this mother swells up toward my heart' is full of pathos and shows the essential greatness of Lear's character. But it is not until he comes to the cursing scene that the full possibilities of the actor are revealed. Kneeling on the stage with shaking hands outstretched to heaven he pours forth such a frenzied torrent of passion that Goneril's shriek as she falls to the stage comes almost as a relief. The desolate heath scene with crashing thunder and lightning revealing his tottering form and flashing eyes from which the light of reason has flen is overwhelming in its betrayal of dethroned majesty. But when he comes before us in his rags and weakness with idle weeds and darnel stuck in his white hair, the force of feeling can go no further. His recognition of Cordelia is terribly pathetic and strikes one of the high notes of the play. His fussing attempt to revive her breaks the heart, and when he falls back dead and the curtain descends the spectator wends his way quietly and sadly with sensibilities aroused and dilated with the radiance of larger views from this artistic presentation of a great character. Yes, Mr. Sherwood is a great actor and he gave a notable performance."

* * * *

One of the charming events of the week given for Miss Eliza McMullin of San Francisco was the luncheon over which Miss Adeline Thornton presided yesterday at her home near Kearney Park. The table was exquisitely decorated with huge La France roses as a central piece, while each guest found a long stemmed rose at her place knotted with a pink ribbon on which the guest of honor had inscribed her autograph in gold letters.

The automobile trip into the country was delightful in itself. Those who enjoyed this pleasure with Miss McMullin were Misses Bella Falk, Zoe Eden, Anne Meux, Martha Harris, Edith and Catherine Cory, Roya Rowen, Tessie Huber, Bonnie Carter, Mrs. W. W. Craycroft, Mrs. Roberts of Cleveland, Mrs. Harry Barbour.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Homan returned on Friday night from San Francisco, where they spent a part of last week.

* * * *

The Golden Rule Circle of the First Christian church met on Friday afternoon with Mrs. Samuel Ingels at her home in the country. There were thirteen members present and one visitor, Mrs. Sedinger. After an hour of business the ladies remained to enjoy refreshments served by the hostess' young daughter and to chat a while. The circle will entertain the Ladies' Aid Society next Tuesday afternoon and will hold a special meeting with the president, Mrs. Dumas, on Friday, October 29th. The next regular meeting will be held the first Friday in November.

* * * *

A number of members of Raisins Chapter, O. E. S., are going to San Francisco tomorrow to attend the meeting of the grand chapter at the Fairmount hotel and incidentally to enjoy Portola week. Mrs. Charles Walker, worthy matron of the chapter, is the delegate and will be accompanied by Miss Mae Wright, Miss Jessie Burnham, Miss Eva Scott. Miss Lillian Walton will also be a Portola visitor, going to San Francisco with this party of friends.

* * * *

On Friday night the officers of the First Christian church Sunday school gave a supper at the church for the classes who had a perfect attendance on rally day. About seventy-five young people were entertained in this pleasant fashion. Tables were arranged in the form of a hollow square and after a bountious supper there was a program. A class of boys recited the one hundredth psalm, Miss Helen Nudd played a piano solo, Miss Edna Ingles added a recitation and Cassie McAlpine gave another piano number. There followed a trio by Alameda and Carrie Blosser and Martha Hedrick. The pastor concluded the program with a short talk. At the close of the entertainment the young people were taken on an automobile ride before being driven to their homes. The church parlors and supper table were beautifully decorated.

* * * *

This morning at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mattie E. Hayes, on Abby street, will take place the marriage of Miss Cora Hayes and Gus E. Bouett of San Francisco. The bride is a Fresno girl who has lived here the greater part of her life, is widely known and claims a large circle of warm friends. The romance had its beginning in San Francisco, where Miss Hayes visited friends and made the acquaintance of the man she is marrying.

Rev. Duncan Wallace will perform the ceremony in the presence of the immediate family circle. As it is an early morning affair the bride will wear her traveling gown of champagne colored cloth in princess fashion with coat to match.

The house has been beautifully decorated with choice flowers and shows a lavish arrangement of La France roses, pink carnations, palms and smilax. The bride and groom will leave on the 10 o'clock train for San Francisco, where they will make their home.

* * * *

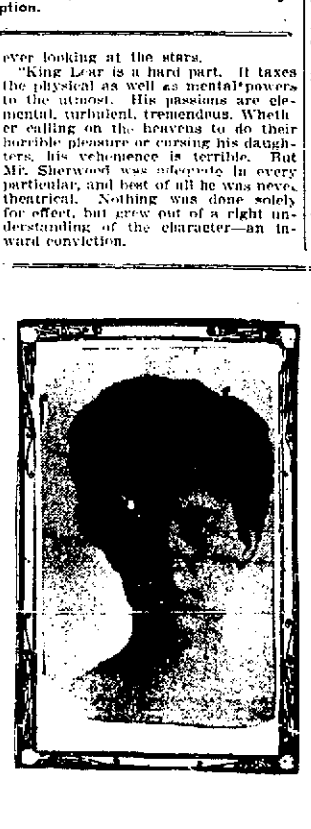
Mrs. H. D. Carver entertained at a delightful family dinner on Friday evening, complimentary to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bean, who celebrated their fifty-second wedding anniversary on this day and also the seventy-seventh birthday of Mr. Bean. A very pretty table decoration consisted of a large basket of fall fruits and autumn leaves. Mrs. Carver was assisted by her two young daughters, Estelle and Jane Gray.

* * * *

Miss Della Wakefield and George Davis, two well known young people of this city, were very quietly married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wakefield. Rev. R. O. Miller of the First Christian church officiated, the ceremony being witnessed by only the immediate families of the bride and groom.

Miss Letha Anita Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Walsh of this city, was wedded last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of her parents, 2546 Ventura street, to Max Carl School, a young business man of Hanford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Duncan Wallace, Miss Mary Olson serving as bridesmaid and Joe Nunes of Black Diamond as best man.

The young couple will proceed to Hanford, where they will make their home.



MRS. FRANK RYAN.



MRS. CHARLES R. ELLIOTT.

Two Attractive Visitors Who Are to be Entertained at an Affair of the Week.

GOETHE CONFIRMED.

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe said, with philosophic gravity,
That things inanimate were oft quite
total in depravity,
In proving up Herr Goethe's case this
instance I will cite:
It's always half-past something when
the clock strikes in the night!

You lie awake and wonder just how
much time has flown—
Insomnia has captured you and claimed you for her own.
You doze a bit, then wake to hear one
stroke—Wolfgang is right!
It's always half-past something when
the clock strikes in the night!

Sometimes you hear three single
strokes, a good half-hour apart,
And think you've got 'em certain;
from your bed you wildly start
And strike a match—one-thirty! Angrily you douse the light—
It's always half-past something when
the clock strikes in the night!
—Chicago News.

PERU'S NEW RAILWAY LINES.

The long-waited railroad connecting the west coast of South America with the Amazon system at last to be almost in sight. The Peruvian government has granted a provisional concession to a German firm, and surveys will soon begin. The Amazon, it will be remembered, nearly cuts the South American continent in two. Navigation is possible clear up to Iquitos, at the eastern foot of the Andean slope, only about 400 miles from the Pacific. There has never been either railroad or wagon road from there westward. As a result, Peruvian products destined for Iquitos are generally taken all the way round to Liverpool, reshipped to Para, and there reshipped again. Peruvian rubber is carried down the Amazon and shipped as Para rubber instead of going out by way of the west coast. The new railroad will bring Iquitos within ten days of the Pacific coast instead of the six months often consumed now in shipping goods from a Peruvian port to the Amazon headwaters. In short, this little strip of railroad, only about 400 miles long, will mean to Peru and the upper Amazon country very much what the first transcontinental line meant to our own Western states. The plan is to build the road in from the port of Paita and over a pass at an attitude of 7000 feet. This is extremely low for the Andes—the Oroya railroad, a little farther south in Peru, climbing 15,500 feet in order to cross the range. The cost will be about $15,000,000.—From Collier's Weekly.

NOT ABSOLUTELY CONVINCING.

A charming Louisville girl, the daughter of a minister in Louisville, has always been famed for her habit of saving things because they may come in handy, and this summer the family is telling a story on her which she would give a good deal to suppress. She had been away at White Sulphur Springs, and being especially popular, had become the recipient of such a variety of souvenirs that before coming home she sent one trunk ahead in which she put many of the various trinkets for her smaller brothers and sisters, and some summer frocks which had become too faded for wear. Her mother industriously unpacked the trunk and finally when reaching the bottom, was transfixed to find several hundred poker chips and about a half dozen decks of cards. When her horrified father later demanded an explanation, the daughter quite innocently and unconsciously said:

"Why, father, they were left in the room I was occupying by some former occupants and I just took them because I thought they might come in handy."

And even the minister smiled at her explanation.—Louisville Times.

DECREASE OF RURAL POPULATION IN ENGLAND

A remarkable illustration of the decrease in rural population comes from the neighborhood of Tiverton. Only a few years ago there were 62 children's names on the books of Cove school; now there are only 17. In fact, the attendance has so seriously fallen off that the Tiverton education authority has decided to close the school and transfer the 17 scholars to Botham, which is 3½ miles nearer Tiverton. The children have to be conveyed to the new school every morning and brought back every night at the expense of the authority. This is cheaper than maintaining a school at Cove for 17 scholars, for the cost was 156 pounds a year, which works out at 9 pounds odd a child. London Standard.

Whistling and Weeping Trees.

Among the curiosities of tree life is the sofar, or whistling tree of Nubia. When the winds blow over this tree it gives out flutelike sounds, playing away to the wilderness for hours at a time strange, weird melodies. It is the spirit of the dead singing among the branches, the natives say, but the scientific white man says that the sounds are due to a myriad of small holes which an insect bores in the spines of the branches.

The weeping tree of the Canary Islands is another arboreal freak. This tree in the driest weather will rain down showers from its leaves, and the natives gather up the water from the pole formed at the foot of the trunk and find it pure and fresh. The tree exudes the water from innumerable pores at the ends of the leaves.—From the Chicago Journal.

JUDSON HARMON'S CHANCES.

"The death of Governor Johnson, whose memory I revere as that of a glorious specimen of American manhood, seems to me to make certain the nomination of my friend, Judson Harmon, as the candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency in 1912," said Judge Robert T. Hough, of Washington, D. C., at the Belvedere.

Judge Hough was solicitor of internal revenue under the Cleveland regime, and has been prominent in Ohio politics on the Democratic side for years. He is a regular of regulars and did not waver in his loyalty to Bryan, although bitterly hostile to the Nebraskan's financial views.

"Will not Governor Harmon have to 'make good' by being re-elected chief executive of Ohio as a precedent to being made the candidate of his party?"

"I do not think," said Judge Hough, "that such a severe test should be exacted of him, or that it will be. It is almost too herculean a job to expect a Democrat to win the governorship twice in succession in a state with a Republican majority ranging from 52,000 upward. But whether elected or defeated in his second gubernatorial race, I affirm that Harmon is the proper man to head the ticket next time. He is one of the ablest and purest men in this nation, a grand exponent of old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democracy, and I honestly believe that he is the one man who can bring all the discordant elements of his party in harmonious relations and thereby triumph at the polls."—From the Baltimore American.

State and Water R...

Pinchot well says that control of the water power resources of the country is the greatest task confronting the government; that no corporation in future should be able to secure a grant of public resources in perpetuity.

This is in harmony with Roosevelt's declarations, and with the report of the National Waterways Commission appointed by him.

The same problem confronts The People of the States respectively. It is of immense and vital importance to California. Under the present laws of this state anybody may seize for all time the water power of any stream, or even the water itself, as far as public ownership goes, simply by filing a claim and without paying a dollar to the state, although the rights thus gained may potentially be worth millions.

Within a week or two the flow of the Pit River, one of the chief tributaries of the Sacramento, was thus appropriated by an enterprising person, and the law does not require him to ask permission of anybody.

Strange as it may seem, in view of Roosevelt's warnings of the growth of a great National Water Power Trust, and of the agitation for conservation that has been in progress for several years, the Legislature of California, at its last session absolutely ignored the subject. Not a bill was introduced to reform or amend the laws which allow anybody to seize a river if he wants it for speculative or other purposes, without [illegible] for the privilege. [illegible] portations may [illegible] an all the water might and as yet unappropriated there is water power [illegible] in this state to the extent of millions of dollars in potential [illegible] The wonder is, in view of the [illegible] possibilities and opportunities in this regard, that the rush to grab and hold is not the greater than it is.

The state should encourage use of water power and of water for irrigation, but should grant no rights in perpetuity to individuals or corporations. Fifty years should be the limit, and all use of water rights or power should be subject to the payment of a reasonable annual toll to the state, to be fixed by law. The state has given away water rights worth many millions of dollars which have enormously enriched private corporations and individuals, and are being more and more monopolized. One or two great corporations are already in a position to tax The People of the State without limit, in the form of charges for light, power and transportation, all based on the gift of public water resources.

What could be more blind, more foolish, more suicidal and ridiculous, than for The People thus to give away their priceless heritage of water power, building up a monopoly for all time, a monopoly that will levy ceaseless tribute upon them for the use of what was once their own?—Sacramento Bee.



VICTOR

Talking Machines $10.00 to $200

Free Trial and Easy Payments.

Rieger's

Public Storage

We have just completed a fine three story brick warehouse, 50x140 feet, on the corner of P and Inyo streets, with the railroad track on Santa Fe avenue. Thus we are on three streets with two empty lots on the fourth side, making the insurance very low. There is a fine, cool, cemented basement for furniture; fire protection in the shape of standpipes and hose and fire extinguishers, giving assurance of safety. The house is new and

Absolutely Clean

When moving your furniture we use blankets on our wagons and

Will Not Scratch It Up

We are fully prepared to take care of all kinds of merchandise at reasonable rates and to distribute merchandise, pack, repair and ship the same.

Wormser Furniture Co.

1022-1028 J STREET, FRESNO. PHONE MAIN 131.

EYE GLASS SUPERIORITY

Men and women who want quality in eyeglasses should investigate the superiority of Our Glasses. "Exactly right" is the verdict of our eyeglass fitting. Consultation free.

DR. F. M. KEARNS

Our Glasses Guaranteed.
Glasses Fitted Scientifically.
2036 MARIPOSA ST. FRESNO, CAL.
THERE'S NO RISK.

PRETTY GIRLS AND GOOD MUSIC; COMING ATTRACTIONS AT BARTON



Elizabeth Goodall in "The Time, the Place and the Girl," at the Barton next Tuesday evening.

The authors of "The Time, the Place and the Girl," the attraction at the Barton next Tuesday evening, can be credited with having succeeded admirably in showing in that original and amusing piece the delightful probabilities afforded by opportunity and the necessary conditions. And Adams and Hough do it, too, in such a merry fashion that the audience glides through the current of the story with a joyful abandon which is akin to the pleasure of a fascinating waltz. The score and lyrics, composed by Joe Howard, are only what might be expected from the musical creator of "The Umpire," tuneful, melodious, vivacious and snappy. "The Waning Honeymoon" solo and chorus, is a popular gem that is being sung by music lovers in every city visited during the present tour. Miss Jessie Huston scored a distinctive hit in this number, and she and the "broiler" chorus who assist her, have been encored nightly to the point of exhaustion. The quaint and pretty costumes worn by these shapely maidens in this number form a ravishing picture, and their voices are just as winning as their good looks. The scene of all the merriment and music of the piece is laid near the historic mountain spot where Pocahontas rescued the heroic Captain John Smith. A sanitarium and a hotel afford shelter to the numerous characters who figure in it. The chief interest in the story centers on Tom Cunningham, whose dad has lots of coin, his sweetheart, Margaret Simpson (The Girl), "Happy" Johnny—Hicks, a jovial, square up-and-up gambler and Molly Kelly, a nurse. Tom and Hicks have sought the hotel to escape arrest, the former having laid a man's head open with a champagne bottle in a drunken orgy in Boston the previous night. Tom discovers that Margaret is a guest at the hotel. As the police are hot on his trail, he requests Hicks to assume all blame for the assault. To this the easy going gambler consents. The latter meets Molly Kelly, the nurse, and at first sight surrenders his heart. Afterwards he finds her in tears and learns that it was her brother who was injured by Tom in the brawl, and that the still unconscious man is being brought to the sanitarium. Thus the love sick Hicks is called on to sacrifice his own happiness in order to keep faith with his friend. He determines on standing by Tom at all hazards, but just as the police arrive a health officer proclaims a quarantine on the hotel and sanitarium, owing to a case of smallpox which has developed and the officers depart without learning who the guilty man is.

"THE GIRL QUESTION"

Fresh and pretty, funny and tuneful, snappy and ravishing the new musical play, "The Girl Question," which H. H. Frazee will present at the Barton next Wednesday evening is beyond question one of the best of the series of Le Salle theatre productions, including "The Three Graces," "The Time, the Place and the Girl," "The Umpire" and a half dozen other record breaking successes.

The characters in "The Girl Question" are every day men and women who are pictured with such fidelity to life, who are so natural and so human that they create an instant sympathy with an audience which makes them appreciative and absorbingly interested from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

Like "The Time, the Place and the Girl," the book and lyrics for "The Girl Question" were written by Frank Adams and Will Hough, and the music by Joseph E. Howard. The jokes are keenly witty and original, the situations funny, and though at moments there is a dramatic situation or a tenderly pathetic line which generally seem incongruous or bordering on the melodramatic in a musical comedy, they are introduced here with a tact and deftness which only heightens their enjoyment, as a contrast to the fun of a moment before. Another merit of the play is that it is absolutely clean. There is not a suggestive line or scene in the play and if "The Girl Question" is a question of girls, its rating must be A. A. A. 1, for no prettier, more youthful or merrier chorus was ever assembled. The show girls are really beautiful, yet have no lack of animation, while the little broilers are childishly eager and happy in their delightful dances. Ned Wayburn staged the production. The seat sale will open tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

GEO. M. COHAN'S "FIFTY MILES FROM BOSTON"

Messrs. Cohan and Harris will offer at the Barton next Thursday night George M. Cohan's delightful rural musical play, "Fifty Miles From Boston." The players who will interpret the several roles are people with reputations for conscientious work. In fact the company might be called an all-star one, including as it does, such well known players as Grace King, Edward O'Connor, Frank Bingman, Sam Hruer, Richard Bartlet, James B. Gentry, Ben Bloom, Edwin Holden, Bobby Wagner, Flossie Martin, May Maurice, Laura Bennett, Helen Young and Chester Young.

For the scenes of the play, Mr. Cohan has gone to the village of Brookfield, Mass., which is about fifty miles from Boston, and he has there selected some of the types that make up the inhabitants of the little town, and has drawn them so carefully, that they are said to live in the atmosphere of the play and plot he has devised.

"Fifty Miles From Boston" might perhaps have been just as great a success without the introduction of a song, but Cohan's cohorts have come to the belief that no play from his pen is complete without music, therefore he gave it to them and in this his latest handiwork, he has supplied some fascinating numbers.

They are entitled "Jack and Jill," which is a down to the minute version of the old lullaby your mother was wont to sing while dancing you on her knee. "A Small Town Girl," "Boys Who Fight the Flames," "Harrigan," "Ain't It Awful" and "Waltz With Me." They are all decidedly Cohanesquin in lyrics and melody and therefore will be found hummy and whistly to a degree.

Of course there will be a chorus and to the number of about fifty voices that have been selected with special care for they not only have to render all the choruses and ensembles, but in the second act they all have small bits also a line or two to speak. Because of necessity in engaging players with enough ability to read the lines intelligently Miss King's new role is that of the Brookfield postmistress, and is said to offer great opportunities for this small lady's versatility. The seat sale opens tomorrow.

HEINRICH SINGS TOMORROW NIGHT

Famous Tenor Soloist to Open Star Entertainment Course at the Y. M. C. A.

William Heinrich, the great tenor soloist of Boston, who opens the Star Entertainment Course of the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow night, has never appeared in Fresno before. This is not his first trip to the coast, however, as he is now filling a number of return engagements, which speaks well for the character of program he renders.

Tomorrow night he will render what he pleases to call "The Twentieth Century Program," a song recital of modern composers such as Debussy, Whelpley, Rogers and Reger. Prof. Heinrich, having studied with these composers, is able to interpret their compositions as suggested by them and for this reason he plays his own accompaniments.

The entertainment committee reports that over 250 season tickets have been engaged, most of which were received yesterday for tomorrow night's attraction. Tomorrow the box office will be open for those wishing to secure seats for the one attraction as well as season tickets.

A HARD LIFE.

Irritated Citizen—Aren't you ashamed of yourself, going about with that street organ and leading such a lazy life?

Street Organist—Lazy life? Why, sir, life with me is one long daily grind.

Dr. Sarah Pugh, Osteopathic Physician, 150 Forsyth Bldg. Main 488.

STRONG MELODRAMA THIS WEEK'S BILL

Manager Hoen Promises "Something Different" at the Empire By Hallett Company.

Manager Hoen promises patrons of the Empire "something different" this week when the popular Hallett Company presents the stirring four-act melodrama, "In the Hands of the Enemy." With the exception of the one comedy, produced by the company last week, the plays thus far shown have been quiet in character, and have had the West for their scene of action. But a wide departure is made in the coming bill. The scenes are laid in South America, and Artist Lapworth will have an opportunity to give free scope to his brush. Like all plays that stir the blood and grip the attention, "In the Hands of the Enemy" is a melodrama, but it is not of the trashy blood and thunder variety. The plot is strong, dealing with the efforts of an unscrupulous Englishman to secure possession of some valuable mineral lands in Bolivia. The property belongs to a syndicate of New York bankers, who have employed a young American mining engineer to visit the land and assess its value. The Englishman is determined that a favorable report shall not reach the syndicate, and he engages the chief of police of Cortagena in a plot to dispose of the young engineer. This accomplished, it is their scheme to have the American consul send a letter stating that the engineer, before his disappearance, had declared the property to be valueless. The consul's daughter discovers the plot against the young American, whom she loves, and thwarts the schemers, after a daring rescue of her lover from prison. Two lively young lovers, an old maid and her ministerial admirer, and a "gen-man of color" supply an abundance of comedy.

The matinee today and performance tonight furnish the last opportunities to witness the play, "The Village Blacksmith," which has delighted crowded houses this week. Matinee prices: General admission, 10 cents; reserved seats 20 cents.

Another Carload of

The Maxwell 1909 Model

Automobiles just received. A perfect car for business or pleasure. Costs less, operates for less, and by far gives less trouble than any car built.

$650.00

Delivered In Fresno

Other Maxwells from $1000 to $2 000.

Maxwell Fresno Auto Co.

1232 TO 1240 I STREET

STOMACH GAS, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE GO.

A Little Diapepsin Regulates Bad Stomach in Five Minutes.

Every family here ought to keep some Diapepsin in the house, as any one of you may have an attack of indigestion or Stomach trouble at any time, day or night.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a distressed, out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you up like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Ask your Pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour rising, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or stomach distress in the stomach. Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, Intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is at any drug store, waiting for you.

These large 50 cent cases contain more than sufficient to cure almost any chronic case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other Stomach trouble.

The Best Buggy

IS THE

KIND YOU WANT

When you buy a buggy, it will always pay you to buy the best make. It is by far the cheapest. There is no make that surpasses a Capitol buggy. And still they sell at very reasonable prices. They give satisfaction—they give the best wear and we guarantee them.

Capitol Carriage Co.

1226-1236 J Street, Fresno
Branches at Hanford, Selma, Tulare



IS NOW RUNNING IN FULL FORCE

From Morning Till Night a Steady Stream of People are Taking Advantage of This Great Opportunity to Save From One-Quarter to One-Half of Their Money

If You Need Our Goods It Is Like Getting a Silver Dollar for Fifty Cents

EXTRA SPECIAL I have about twelve sets of high-class single surrey harness ranging in value from $50 to $125 per set, which we are selling from $25 to $45 per set while they last. See sample on display horse in window. Watch this paper for further announcements.

H. THORWALDSON, Prop.

Thorwaldson Leather Goods Co.

SMALL BOY BURNED BY BOILING WATER

Has It Over Fire in Tightly Closed Can.

Citizens of Sanger Circulate Another Petition for Town Incorporation.

SANGER, Oct. 16.—As a result of the explosion of a can of boiling water, Lester Todd, son of C. W. Todd of this city was severely burned about the face a few days ago. The lad had placed the can of water, tightly closed on a fire and was bending over it when suddenly the can burst open. The water and steam was hurled directly into the lad's face. While the flesh was badly burned none of the hot water reached the lad's eyes and they were uninjured.

Many of the citizens of Sanger are still anxious to incorporate the town and another petition has been quite extensively signed. The only thing that divides sentiment on the subject is the size of the incorporated district, some favoring a small area within the town limits and others for a larger area. The petition asks for a very limited area.

Lee Cobb will return to Hume where he has a position with the Hume-Bennett Lumber company for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Cody of Ocean Park are in Sanger visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Birdie Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wood, will soon sail for the Orient in company with her aunt, Mrs. Pencin. They will travel in India, China and Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Bryda and family, residents of Sanger for many years, have removed to Stockton to make their future home.

Rev. A. S. Cecil, pastor of the M. E. church, South, has been transferred to Kingsburg. Rev. James Healy takes his place.

The ladies of the Episcopal mission will give an old fashioned barn dance at the opera house on October 23. The decorations will be done in alfalfa hay and like farm products. The mission will begin work on it reading room next week.

The Sanger News has again changed hands. Mr. Bock, who established the News plant, has repurchased it from Mr. Roberts to whom he sold it a few months ago.

LINDSAY INSPECTS SOUTHERN SCHOOLS

E. W. Lindsay, county superintendent of schools, has returned from a tour of inspection of a number of schools in the southern part of the county, for the purpose of investigating those districts which lie partly in Fresno and partly in Kings county. While absent Superintendent Lindsay received a petition to cut off a portion of the Crescent and Riverdale districts and annex them to the Island district in Kings county. A petition was also received asking for the cutting off of that portion of the Grant in Kings county and annexing it to the Laguna district.

Among the schools visited by Superintendent Lindsay were those in the Cattlehers, Liberty, Elkhorn, Crescent, New Hope, Riverdale, North Fork, Laguna, Grant and Princeton districts.

Graham Cracker Day

Thursday, Oct. 21st

We want everyone to buy and to eat **Bishop Graham Crackers** at this particular time. The **Bishop** Graham Cracker is a square graham, with just a little sweetness. Sells for ten cents a package. The **Bishop** cracker is baked in Southern California; you can have it in such a short time after it is taken from the oven. Next Thursday we will have

1000 Packages of Bishop's Graham Crackers

Sent us fresh from the BISHOP ovens in Los Angeles. The crackers will hardly be cold before they are on your table. Now we want your order for as many packages as you can use, as early as you can give it to us—the crackers to be delivered at the above mentioned time. We will have packages of these crackers open in our store and anyone coming in may sample them. You'll find you'll want these Graham Crackers in the house all the time—once you know them.

• **In the Queensware Department**

As usual our importations are surpassing previous years in quality, style and at a good deal less money.

Russian Hand Hammered Brass
In Jardinieres, all sizes; Candlesticks, Loving Cups, Fern Dishes, Etc.

Cut Glass
Our superior lines show all that is new in the genuine.

HAVILAND CHINA

We carry Haviland in six different open stock Dinner patterns, from plain decorations to the most exclusive two white patterns, also staple as gold.

Grape Pattern Silverware

Fancy pieces in this pattern. Just the thing for lasting remembrances as wedding gifts. You will be surprised at the tiny price on this desirable line.

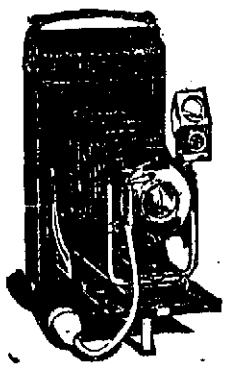
We also carry comprehensive stocks of Carlsbad, Austrian, German and French Potteries.

Come to us for your common wares as we are king pins there, too.

We Will Close at Noon, Wednesday, Fresno Day at the County Fair

Hollands'

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES



Let Us Develop and Print Your Kodak Films

Our Work is the Best. Our Prices are the Lowest.

C. H. STAPLES

1940 MARIPOSA ST. Grand Central Hotel Bldg.
THE KODAK MAN.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES

First Congregational church—Corner Inyo and K, pastor, Rev. Benjamin Gould. Sunday school, 9:45. Services 11 and 7:30. The morning subject will be, "The Blessedness of Battle," and in the evening, "The Fruit of Discipline." C. E. Society, 4 o'clock.

Unitarian church—Tonight at the Parlor Lecture Club hall, 1350 K street, Rev. J. A. Cruzan will give a lecture on "The Seven Great World Bibles, and How All Bibles Grew." In addition to congregational singing led by a precentor, Mrs. David Davies will render a violin solo, and Mrs. Angie Ide Cruzan will sing, "Just for Today."

The United Presbyterian church—Corner L and Merced streets, W. B. Gillespie, pastor. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. The Sabbath school will take all the time of the regular preaching in the morning, as there will be a special rally day program. Following the young people's meeting in the evening will be the regular preaching service. Sermon theme, "Life's Noblest Purpose."

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Merced street between J and K. Service at 11 a. m. Subject of lesson sermon, "Doctrine of Atonement." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Free reading rooms in the church building are open every day except Sundays and legal holidays from 12:30 to 5 p. m.

First Presbyterian—Corner M and Merced, Thomas Boyd, pastor. Morning, "The Word of Eternity in the World, and in the Flesh." Evening, "Has Christianity Anything to Offer the World?"

First Methodist Episcopal church—Corner Tuolumne and M streets, Rev. Charles Coke Woods, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor 11 a. m. Class meeting, 12:30. Junior League, 3 p. m. Epworth League, 6:15 p. m. Preaching service, 7:30.

First Christian church—Corner N and Mariposa streets, the Rev. Ray O. Miller, A. M., B. D., pastor. Morning worship, 10:45, songs, prayers and sermon. Evening worship, 7:30. Special music, prayers and sermon. Bible school, 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor: Intermediates, 4:15; Seniors, 6:30; Juniors, 3 o'clock.

Immanuel Danish Lutheran church—Corner Elm and Lincoln avenue, M. C. Jensen-Engholm, pastor. Service at 10 a. m., with preaching by the pastor. Sunday school and Bible class right after the service. Meeting in Mission house, corner Cedar and Adams avenues, at 7:30 p. m.

Danish Lutheran church—C. Hansen, pastor. Divine service at Swedish Lutheran church, Voorman and Yosemite avenues, 11 a. m.

St. James' Episcopal church—corner Fresno and M streets, Rev. Harvey S. Henson, rector. Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Bible class, 10 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m., subject, "The Christ of Today."

First Christian church—corner N and Mariposa streets, Rev. Ray O. Miller, M. A., D. D., pastor. Morning worship, 10:45; songs, prayers and sermon; evening worship, 7:30.; special music, songs and sermon; subjects discussed, "Finally—Think" and "Shall We Continue in Sin?"

Cumberland Presbyterian church—corner N and Tulare streets, Rev. Duncan Wallace, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; morning service at 11 o'clock; subject of sermon, "A Call to the Mountain Heights." Intermediate Endeavor at 4 p. m; evening service at 7:30; subject of sermon, "Some Cloaks for Sin."

Young Women's Christian Association—Vesper service at 5:00 p. m. Speaker, Miss Nellie Borden, lately returned from the Philippines. Miss Gregoria Canda, a native Filipino girl, will speak and show pictures of her country. Special music. Social hour after the service. All young women invited.

First Baptist church—corner of Merced and N streets, Rev. A. P. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 by visiting clergyman. Mrs. E. W. Florence will sing "These Are They," aria from "Holy City," and "I Mourn As a Dove," from oratorio "St. Peter," by Benedict.

EXPANDING NATION'S TRADE.

Secretary Knox Finds New Function for State Department.

Secretary Knox seems to have made up his mind to make the State Department a factor in developing the trade and economic interests of the country, instead of performing simply the functions of an ornamental representative of the government at foreign courts. Secretary Root took some steps to make the department a factor in promoting international trade, especially by his visit to South America, but he was hampered by limited appropriations and by many duties. The treaty with Santo Domingo was one of the fruits of his diplomacy. That treaty makes the United States largely influential there, and is likely to increase the trade between the two countries, of which this country already possesses more than half. A similar arrangement in the case of Honduras, which is under consideration in banking circles, would be a logical sequence of the fact that within recent years the trade of that country has consisted in the proportion of 60 per cent in imports from the United States and 85 per cent in exports to the United States.

The reports in regard to the entrance of the National City Bank and the Armour interests into the field of banking in Latin America, to which the Transcript has already referred, are a natural evolution of the important part which our business men are coming to play in those countries. Banking is always an important link in the extension of commerce, although it does not always follow that the people who control banking also control trade or that those who control the trade carry on the banking. International finance was so long concentrated in London that it has required time and perseverance for the Germans, French, and Spaniards to transfer their exchange business in Latin America and the East from English banks to their own institutions. This has now been accomplished to a considerable extent.—Boston Transcript.

RURAL RUTHERS.

Yes, sir, that's me,
I'd ruther go
An' fish all day
Than see a show.
I'd ruther hear
My line go "spat"
Then wear a crown
Fur my ol' hat.

I'd ruther eat
Fish ev'ry day,
Than pizen food
The foreign way.
I'd ruther her
A pick'rel sweet,
An' not a bomb
Fall at my feet.

I'd ruther hold
My rod an' reel
Than turn an' twist
An auto wheel.
I'd ruther fish
All day, by gum,
Than rule a throne—
That's fishin' some.

—Boston Herald.

You are Cordially Invited to Call and Inspect Our Full Line of Up-to-Date Fashions and Fabrics Just Received for Fall and Winter

My garments are characterized by individuality, by which is meant that I study the individual requirements of each customer and design costumes in which the style, materials and color combinations are in harmony with the figure of each. Suggestions from patrons are always duly considered and personal wishes as to the details of work are carried out whenever practicable. This gives patrons the satisfaction of possessing thoroughly up-to-date garments which express more or less of their own individuality and taste.

Each garment is made especially to measure and I fully guarantee that it will fit perfectly. All work is executed on the premises by men tailors under my personal supervision, thus assuring artistic and superior workmanship.

I have successfully solved the difficult problem of producing the very highest grade of work at minimum cost and give my patrons the benefits of my economy. This explains why my prices are so moderate and why you receive better value at my establishment than elsewhere. Your trial order is respectfully solicited, and would suggest you place your order early.

MARTIN BROS.

925 Fresno Street — Phone M. 957

HAVE YOU EVER WORN A

Henderson Front Laced Corset?

Visit our corset shop and let us show you our new **Henderson La Princesse Front Laced Corsets.** We are sure the beauty of design and artisticness of these corsets will please you.

Those women who are partial to the front laced corset will find a variety of very desirable models with lacing in front and also with a combination of lacing in front and lacing in back from the waistline down. This latter combination of front and back lacing is suggested particularly for women above the average in build, as abdomen and hips can be reduced very decidedly.



HENDERSON Front Laced Corsets

The extra length below the waistline, including the unboned skirt extension encases and confines the lower part of the body so that the entire corseted figure is moulded into slender, graceful lines in accordance with the prevailing fashions.

The illustrations of styles are front laced models that are made with medium or low bust and in a variety of serviceable materials, ranging in price from $1.00 to $10.00.

We invite you to examine our display of back laced models also.



HENDERSON Front Laced Corsets

La Princesse Corset Shop

MRS. F. B. LEVITT — 1925 Fresno St., Fresno, Cal. — Phone 957

English Poet Buried In Water

Surely the strangest funeral in history took place September 30, says the Central News Penzance correspondent, when the body of the late Mr. John Davidson, the poet, was immersed fully 20 fathoms deep in the waters of Mounts Bay.

It was originally intended that the body should be removed from the hut in which it lay, just outside Mousehole, and taken to the pier there at 6 in the morning. Thence it would have been transferred to a ship's lifeboat, which would have been rowed to a waiting steam launch and towed six miles out, where the body would have been committed to the waters, as the deceased had often expressed a wish to finally rest at the bottom of the mighty deep.

On this becoming known at Mousehole all the latent superstition of the fishermen was aroused, and active hostility was shown to the proposal. A telegram was dispatched to the home secretary questioning the legality of the proceeding, and asking his advice. Mr. Gladstone replied in most cautious terms, stating that he could not advise as to the legality, and adding that he did not approve of any burial not in accordance with the law.

At daybreak a steam launch was ready in Penzance harbor, but Mr. Davidson's sons first sought advice, and the proceedings were delayed. Later, a hearse and carriage were hired and the body was brought to Penzance harbor.

The Rev. J. S. Fagan, vicar of Newlyn, whose services had been obtained for the funeral rites, was here in waiting, and in the presence of a group of local sailors the coffin was taken to the water's edge and placed in a large ship's lifeboat, which had been prepared for its reception.

The coffin was of plain pitchpine, with brass mountings, and bore a breastplate engraved "John Davidson.—Died March 23, aged fifty-two." It was accompanied by the deceased's two sons and three or four personal friends, who got into a punt and followed close behind it as it was rowed to the steam launch waiting in the middle of the harbor.

The funeral party boarded the launch, and the boat containing the coffin was slowly towed out of the harbor, the launch flying her little flag at half-mast. The sun was shining brilliantly, and there was scarcely a ripple on the surface of the sea.

The body was taken out about ten miles, and a heavy weight was securely fastened to the coffin, which was then reverently committed to the deep. A spot had been chosen where the sea's bottom is rocky, so that the remains shall not be disturbed by trawlers.

Here, on a cushion of velvety seaweed, will rest all that was mortal of John Davidson, whose end has been as tragic and romantic as anything conceived by him in his tragedies, and his strange desire will have been fulfilled.—Pall Mall Gazette.

TRAGEDY.

He brought a parrot to his wife,
A handsome, gaudy bird,
Which cared for but one thing in life—
To make her talking heard.
She loved to feel herself to be
The center of the stage,
To pour out words of mimicry,
Gay, foolish, dull or sage.
She'd caused him trouble by the peck,
Her former master swore,
Until he'd yearned to wring her neck
And revel in her gore.
She'd scattered language right and left
Until the air was blue;
At making mischief she was deft—
A gossip through and through.
But now this wordy bird began
To sit around and mope;
She seemed like one beneath a ban
Like one bereft of hope.
Her saucy ways were all forgot
And silent was her tongue;
Most wretched was that parrot's lot—
Her wicked head she hung.
That parrot moped and was so sad
Because her mistress new,
So glib a way of talking had.
What was the bird to do?
She tried her best to get ahead
But couldn't make a start,
So from her perch she tumbled dead,
The cause, a broken heart.

—Chicago News.

SEVEN RULES OF LIFE.

Live upstairs if you wish to be in good health! "Up how many flights?" Only one flight of seven steps. I will describe them.

First Step—Eat wheat, oats, corn, fruits, beef, mutton, plainly cooked, in moderate quantity and but two meals a day.

Second Step—Breathe good air day and night.

Third Step—Exercise freely in the open air.

Fourth Step—Retire early and rise early.

Fifth Step—Wear flannel next your skin every day of the year, and so dispose your dress that your limbs shall be kept warm. Bathe frequently.

Sixth Step—Live in the sunshine. Let your bedroom be one which receives a flood of light and spend your days either out in the sunlight or in a room which is well lighted.

Seventh Step—Cultivate a cheerful temper. Seek the society of jolly people. Absolutely refuse to worry, and, above all, don't be afraid to laugh. Live above. Sickness cannot crawl up there. Disease prowls about in the basement, rarely does it get upstairs.—Dr. F. G. Butler, in Chicago Journal.



DOCTOR'S BOOK FREE

To any man or woman who will mail me this coupon I will send free (closely sealed) my finely illustrated book regarding the cause and cure of disease. This book is written in plain language, and explains many secrets you should know. It tells how you can cure yourself in the privacy of your own home without the use of drugs.

Don't spend another cent on doctors and their worthless medicines.

Nature's remedy cures to stay cured. You should know about it.

If you suffer from weakness of any kind, rheumatism, lame back, sciatica, lumbago, debility or stomach, kidney, liver or bowel trouble, you must not fail to get this book.

Don't wait another minute.

Cut out this coupon right now and mail it. I'll send the book without delay absolutely free.

S. F. HALL, M. D.
702 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Please send me, prepaid, your free, 100-page, illustrated book. 10-17-9.

Name .....

Address .....

MOVING TABLEAUX DEPICT HISTORY

Life in Three Centuries to Be Shown.

Magnificent Pageant Will Parade Streets of San Francisco.

Three centuries of history will be wheeled through the streets of San Francisco in the great historical pageant of the Portola Festival, which will be held on the night of Saturday, October 23, and will be one of the crowning features of the big celebration. From the primitive life of the aborigines to the airship, man's progress will be depicted in a series of brilliant moving tableaux.

The stirring events in California history will be graphically portrayed by actors carefully drilled and amid surroundings that are an exact reproduction of the famous scenes of the long ago. A vista of nearly 2000 years of epoch making events will be opened up for the vast throngs that will line the route of the pageant.

The first of the tableaux will show the life of the Indians hunting and feasting and fighting, before the adventurous Spaniard, seeking gold and new realms to conquer, pushed his way into California. Real Indians will people these floats and portray that life of their ancestors.

Then will come Don Gaspar de Portola with his soldiers and Franciscan friars. The advent of the padres and the building of an early Spanish mission will be depicted. The care free life of the early Spaniards with their bull fights and fiestas will be shown on floats.

The second division will portray the discovery of gold which turned the tide of affairs in California and the West. A tableau showing the interior of an early gambling hall will typify the wild times that followed the finding of gold and the rush of the argonauts.

An old historic stage coach with one of the old time drivers will rumble along, much as it used to when it crossed the plains and mountains. A pony express rider will be seen dashing along with his precious burden as he did in the days before the railroad.

The coming of the railroad, which marked another epoch in the history of California, will be shown by a reproduction of the famous scene of the driving of the last spike uniting the Central and Union Pacific railroads.

There will be allegorical tableaux budding with pretty girls. One of the picturesque features will be "The Fallen Monarch," showing a gigantic redwood uprooted. Agriculture, horticulture and the other industries of the state will be represented.

Not only will there be more floats and tableaux in the Portola pageant than at any other celebration ever held in this country, but many of them will be the largest ever built. There will be seven immense stationary floats, each forty-six feet long and weighing more than sixty tons.

They will be mounted on floats cars and placed at intervals along Market street. Each will be resplendent with more than 10,000 incandescent lights and cascades of real water illumined by search lights will be a picturesque feature of several of these floats. Bands will play on them all night for the dancing of the merry makers.

Here the judge took a hand in examining the venireman.

"You don't seem to understand the questions addressed to you by the attorneys," he said. "What they want to know is whether you have formed or expressed any opinion in this case. That is to say, have you told anybody whether or not you believe the defendant guilty of the crime charged against him, or have you said to anybody that you believe him to be innocent?"

"Course not, judge," answered the venireman. "It ain't necessary fur me to express no opinion about him. I've knowed him fur 30 years, an' I know blame well he stole the cow—"

"That will do, Mr. Skiles. You may stand aside."—Chicago Tribune.

HOW TO ENJOY REAL COFFEE AND TEA



In the first place, get real coffee and tea, and that means get Chase and Sanborn's teas and coffees; there's none so pure, so carefully blended as this famous brand. Every one of the C. & S. blends of teas and coffees—and there are many of them to please all tastes—comes to you with a smoothness and richness of flavor that's all their own.

The next thing—brew them right and—you'll get real coffee and tea enjoyment.

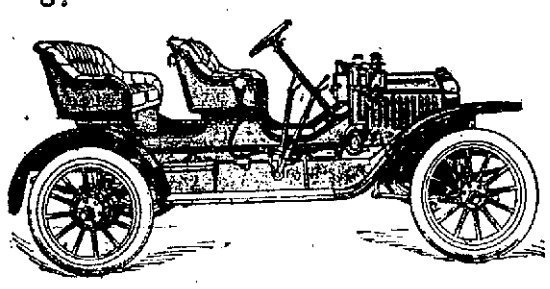
Chase and Sanborn's teas and coffees can be found in Fresno at this store only, and we recommend them to all lovers of really fine tea and coffee. Give them a trial

C. & S. Japan Tea, in dust proof package, lb. **60¢**
C. & S. Seal Brand Coffee in air-tight tins, 1 lb. tin, **45¢**—2 lb. tin ..... **85¢**
Oolong, Ceylon, English Breakfast and other teas in air-tight, dust-proof packages, lb ..... **75¢**
Other C. & S. Coffees at **25¢. 35¢** and **40¢** per lb.

Dorsey-Robinson Co.

1155 J Street • Phone Main 15

Bargains in Second-Hand Automobiles



One '06 5-passenger White Steamer, fully equipped. This car has recently been overhauled and put in first class shape. Prest-O-Lite tank gas generator, two sets of gas lamps, top and extra tire. Will trade for city property.

One Model 0, 5-passenger White Steamer, fully equipped. Top, gas lamps, speedometer, two extra casings. This car has been run only 3,000 miles and is guaranteed to be in first class condition—$1,500. Will be sold on time or will trade for property.

Warner Auto Co.

GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP,
1216 I STREET. Agents for the Regal Automobile.

Furniture
Stoves, Etc.

We sell the best line of Furniture for the least money.
Call, see goods and get prices

J. D. FISHER

Phone Main 669 1137 I St.

ANOTHER SECTION BEING DEVELOPED

(Continued on Page 3.)

of excavating is now well under way. This building will be modern in every detail and the store rooms will be up-to-date. The corner will be occupied by the old bank, the Bank of Coalinga, which will be very handsomely fitted up with the latest in bank fixtures, and will compare favorably with bank furniture and fixtures of larger cities. The greater part of the second story will be fitted up for offices. The building as a whole will add much to the appearance of our city.

The Union Well Supply Company will be a competitor in this field with the old companies for the oil well supply trade. The company has secured space from the Southern Pacific Company, just west of the Fairbanks, Morse Company's warehouse, where the company has erected a very commodious building to accommodate a large business.

The Coalinga Homestake Oil Company, (the east 30 acres of the Crowder) section 26-20-14 has had well No. 2 flowing the past week. The estimated production is over 300 barrels per day. Superintendent Morrell in giving this property his personal attention has increased the production of the old wells on this property.

The Marion Oil Company, section 6-21-15, is about 1900 feet deep. Manager Z. L. Phelps reports the formation tallying up with the Silver Tip and other big wells on that section. The bit last Thursday entered an oil sand that overlies the big blue. Water will be shut off in the big blue in a day or two.

The Bank of Coalinga, Henry C. Kerr manager, makes a fine showing for September, with $866,037.17 deposits, surplus $50,000, and $7000 earnings undistributed.

The Associated Oil Company may be withdrawing as a marketing concern to the small consumers, but the business of the Associated in San Joaquin under the management of John R. Chase, shows a steady gain, and quite an increase over 1908. The company is making three-year contracts for wagon deliveries in that district.

The Muslum Oil Company, section 20-22-16, is preparing to commence drilling. Manager Warner has received instructions from the board of directors to go ahead with the work. The water well will be drilled at once that a supply may be had without hawling.

C. C. Spinks, one of the men who developed the Sauer Dough on section 22-19-15, has again been attracted to this field. Mr. Spink has organized the Spinks Crude Oil Company, to operate a 40-acre tract, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12-20-14. The land is held in fee, having been purchased from John A. Bunting for $100,000.

The Pluto Oil Company, section 19-25-19, elected directors for the ensuing years as follows: H. S. Davis, president; George W. Pickle, vice president; and Frid S. Turnbull, Harvey G. Anderson and T. J. Whaley; C. C. Hanford, secretary.

Outside parties have purchased the south half of section 5-24-18, and will at once commence developments. Material is now upon the ground for buildings, derrick and rig.

The Bohemian Oil company, section 22-21-15, is 1,070 feet deep with 12¼-inch casing. The formation is coming in place very satisfactory, so the management reports.

The Fifty-Seven Oil company, section 12-21-14, cemented off the water last week. Manager Z. L. Phelps will test the cement job in a day or two and if the cement has set properly the work of drilling into the oil sand will be resumed at once.

The Golden Crest Oil company, section 12-22-15, is 2,540 feet deep with 6¾-inch casing. The present sand appears to be an oil sand, at 2,600 feet. Warner will take off the water and test this sand for oil.

The California Oil and Gas company, section 6-21-15, well No. 2 came in last week, showing up with the average wells on this "famous section 6." The well is making a good 500 barrels per day production.

The Coalinga Unity Oil company, section 12-20-14, operating the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, has completed buildings and rig and drilling will commence at once.

The Standard's pipe line, from Coalinga to Point Richmond, is now completed to a point beyond Los Banos.

The Gold Top Oil company, another new company, is to operate on section 2-20-14. Material is ready for buildings, derrick and rig.

The Red Top Oil company, section 6-21-15, is over 1,900 feet deep and is making good progress.

The A. P. May incorporated paid the usual monthly dividend, 1 per cent on the capitalization, last Monday.

The Uno Oil company, section 26-23-17, is getting ready to operate and has material on the ground for buildings.

HANFORD FRESHMEN ARE ENTERTAINED

HANFORD, Oct. 16.—Among those from Hanford who left this morning to attend the B. Y. P. U. rally at Selma were Mrs. J. L. Smith, Margeret Bliss, Jennie Gordon, Elizabeth Bowden, Gertrude Robinson, Jessie Wallace and Ross Rucker.

The annual reception to the freshman class of the Hanford Union high school by the sophomores, was given last evening in Odd Fellows' hall. The affair was an entirely successful one from start to close, and as the first of the year's high school events, was a brilliant affair. An excellent program, dancing and a banquet made up the entertainment. The program follows: Address of welcome, John Beck; response, Melville Johns; vocal solo, Miss Portia Newport; reading, Miss Leota Shaw; piano solo, Miss Florence Taylor. Sidney Sharp presided as toast master, the toasts being: "To the Freshmen," Harold Bianchard opened the after-dinner program of toasting. Reply, Miss May Merrill spoke "For the Freshmen;" Otto Boyd, "Sophomores to Freshmen;" Ray Newport, "Freshmen to Sophomores;" J. S. Monoghan, "The Football Team;" Capt Eppler, "For the Football Team;" Marjorie Musgrave, "Seniors to Freshmen;" Ray Dodge, "To the Faculty;" and response by Prof. H. Rode.

The Hanford eleven played all around the Lemoore high school team on the local gridiron at Hanford Athletic Park today. The visitors were strong but lacked speed and science. Gribl's end runs were grandstand features. Score, 47-0.

Charming Away Tigers.

No woodcutter will go about his task in the Indian forests unless he is accompanied by a fakir, who is supposed to exercise power over tigers and wild animals generally.

Before work is commenced the fakir assembles all the members of his party in a clearance at the edge of the forest and erects a number of huts, in which he places images of certain deities. After offerings have been presented to the images the particular forest is declared to be free of tigers, and the woodcutters, in virtue of the presents they have made to the deities, are supposed to be under their special protection.

If after all these precautions a tiger seizes one of the party the fakir speedily takes his departure without waiting to offer superfluous explanations.—From the Calcutta Statesman.

ENGLISH COURTS ARE CONTRASTED

California Weekly Has Many Good Articles, Including One on Women's Clubs.

Warren Olney, Sr., writes on "A Contrast with English Justice" in the current issue of The California Weekly, and shows what the practical operation of the law is in England, and how that practical operation differs from the results of much the same laws as administered in California. In "The Return of Portola" is reprinted Bret Harte's "The Angelus," and an original poem, "Fray Juan Crespi," by "J. H.," together with a humorous survey of the colorful features of the festival. An article of especial interest is "A Great Women's Club," describing the activities of the California Club of California. This article will be followed by others on other clubs in the interior of the state. Arthur J. Pillsbury's "The Sandlapper" advances two chapters full of keen insight into the inner working of legislation. A. J. Waterhouse is as amusing and tuneful as ever in "As the World Wags." Political Table-Talk touches this week on certain state institutions and on Senator Flint's possible retirement from public life. The editorials grow more and more valuable in their timely analyses of current events.

A ROLL OF HONOR.

The Pennsylvania and the Burlington railroads recently reported no loss of life in their passenger traffic during the year. Now we have to add to this list the extensive Santa Fe system and the Chicago and Northwestern. Others, we may hope, will claim a place in the category as the account is made up.

The reproach of American railroad service has been its peril to human life. The number of miles run has surpassed that of any other country on the face of the earth, but the lives of passengers sacrificed in this extended transit has steadily maintained a greater ratio than that known in any other country.

It is gratifying to find the record of so many of our roads approaching that which is maintained abroad.—Boston Post.

Y. W. C. A. FEELS NEED OF A NEW BUILDING

Although a very attractive rest and reception room has been added to the Y. W. C. A. hall on I street, nearly doubling the size of the quarters, the goal is not reached. Several other California cities, some not as large as Fresno, boast of better equipment for the Young Women's Christian Association, buildings that are literally homes for great numbers of young women and furnished with rest rooms, dormitories, club rooms and gymnasia. The Fresno association has a splendid lot on Tuolumne and J streets and a start on the building fund.

Any interested in this building, who may be purchasers at Kutner's store, can help by saving coupons for the Y. W. C. A. and help them win the $1000 offered. Should the money come to the Y. W. C. A. it would be used toward this building, which is so much needed in Fresno.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

There Is a Strong Tendency

In times like these when leather is higher in price than usual, to substitute poorer stock because it costs less.

THIS IS A MISTAKE

The man who turns out uniformly good stock is the one who gains the reputation and wins the confidence of the purchaser.

Buy Your Harness at Reedy's

We do not substitute poor leather, but give you high quality leather in the harness we turn out.

WE ALSO CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK

OF BUGGIES, WAGONS, SURREYS, WINTER

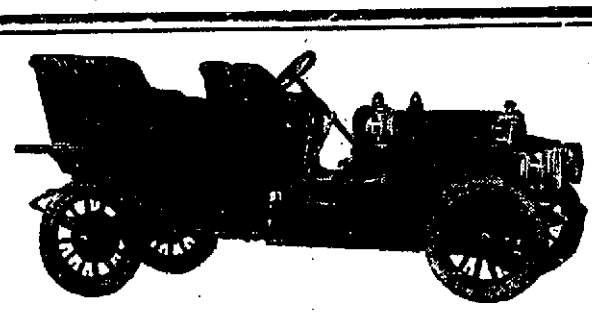
LAP ROBES, ETC. Reliable goods at right prices.

REEDY'S

845-49 I STREET

One Block South of Hughes Hotel Phone Main 2486

BUICK, MODEL 17
BREAKS ANOTHER WORLD'S RECORD.



CHEVROLET at BRIGHTON BEACH FRIDAY drove a

BUICK, MODEL 17
57 MILES IN ONE HOUR

Breaking the World's Record for CIRCULAR TRACK racing. At the end of the fourth hour the BUICK HAD COVERED 217 MILES and was 7 miles in the lead, against 8 other noted cars

CALL FOR DEMONSTRATION

Waterman Bros. Co. INC.

TULARE AND L STREETS

ADVERTISERS USE THE REPUBLICAN

San Diego Has Right To Fair

San Francisco protests against the impudence of San Diego in assuming to prepare for an exposition in 1915 in commemoration of the opening of the Panama canal.

San Francisco would do well to think a little longer before making itself so irritably prominent. For San Francisco, by all the rules of the game, has lost her place.

We are in receipt of a lengthy communication from the Chamber of Commerce at the Golden Gate in which that body formally and absolutely declines to co-operate with San Diego in the achievement of its ambition. Says President McNab of the San Francisco body, replying to San Diego's request for aid:

"It became apparent at first glance that the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego county had no knowledge of the action of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco regarding a Pacific Ocean exposition in honor of the opening of the canal and the action in the same respect taken by other commercial and miscellaneous organizations of this city."

We do not wonder. It appears that the San Francisco commercial body made its announcement in 1904—five years ago. We had forgotten all about it, ourselves, and we are not amazed that San Francisco, herself, had done so. For not a San Francisco paper has had a word to say about it for years. Why, then, should San Diego not have thought that San Francisco had abandoned the scheme? In other words, has San Francisco not slept on her rights?

We should be glad to see a celebration of the opening of the Panama canal, one of the most important factors in the future development of the coast, held at San Francisco, and we should like to have the celebration take the form of such an exposition as would emphasize the importance of the affair. As between San Francisco and San Diego we should certainly favor San Francisco.

But there is a question of ethics. San Francisco has been silent for five years on the subject, and now San Diego comes to the front and demands to be heard. San Diego is a place of importance. It is the oldest port on the Pacific coast that was occupied by white men. It has a great future as an ally and sister harbor of San Francisco. It is a community with energy and enterprise to spare.

San Francisco, having been silent for five years, should consider all the circumstances and arrange for a graceful recognition of the rights of its sister port to the south. There is such a thing as equity, and San Diego has it with her in this proposition to have an exposition in Coronado's harbor.—Sacramento Bee.

EGG FOODS AND POULTRY TONICS

We are headquarters for high grade egg foods and poultry tonics. This is the time of year when your poultry needs tonics. We can recommend the following as a preventative for roup, diphtheria, cholera and all diseases of poultry.

PRATT'S ROUP CURE. PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD.
WEST COAST POULTRY TONIC.

As an egg producer, if you want results you should use

COULSON'S EGG FOOD. WEST COAST EGG FOOD.
EGG MORE.

We can also supply you with stock food, calf meal, calfalfa meal, in any quantity at the lowest market price.

Call and let us explain the good qualities of these foods and tonics and at the same time quote you prices.

You Are Safe At Graff's

J and Tulare, Phone Exch. 1 — **H. Graff & Co.** — H and Mono, Phone Main 859

GROCERIES CROCKERY HARDWARE

Piano Buying Made Easy

AT J. N. HURSH & Co's., 2029 Fresno Street

The Baldwin Pianos the world over are known as the best pianos on earth. We have no competition in these famous pianos when it comes to prices and quality. You buy same as a dealer.

We cut out the retailer's profit.
We cut out the jobber's profit.
We sell direct from the factory.
We save you from $75.00 to $150.00 on every piano bought from us.

Here are just a few prices given. Look at the difference:

Dealers' Prices.	Our Prices.	Dealers' Prices.	Our Prices.
$650 Baldwin	$575	$450 Howard	$360
$600 Baldwin	$500	$400 Howard	$325
$550 Ellington	$459	$350 Howard	$275
$450 Ellington	$375	$325 Howard	$250
$425 Ellington	$325	$375 Monarch	$300
$475 Hamilton	$400	$350 Monarch	$275
$425 Hamilton	$350	$325 Monarch	$250
$375 Hamilton	$300		

You can buy these pianos as low as $10.00 cash and $6.00 per month delivered in your home with stool and scarf. It would pay you to call and see us before buying. We have some slightly used pianos almost at your own price.

"We rent pianos."

Why Cole's Hot Blast

Is Supreme Over All Heating Stoves

Every part of Cole's Hot Blast Heater is a stove masterpiece. And government patents permit them on Cole's Hot Blast only. Every little detail contributes towards making Cole's Hot Blast the **fuel saver**, a perfect **heat radiator**, a stove that holds fire from Saturday night to Monday morning, and the **cleanest** stove ever set up.

$12 up



Remember Every Stove is Guaranteed

(See accompanying illustration)

The air-tight construction holds back the heat and gases wasted up the chimney with other stoves. The hot blast draft burns the 15,000 feet of gas which is in every ton of soft coal. The heavy castings surrounding the fire protect the body of the stove at all points, and the sensitive all-steel, radiating surface radiates all the heat into the rooms.

One season's use will cut your fuel bill in two and give you satisfaction such as you never believed possible with a heater. Will you come in and see?

BARRETT-HICKS CO.

Sole Agents,
1033-1035 I ST., FRESNO.

WANTS TO LIVE LONG.

Whether or not he succeeds in his announced hope of living to be 500 years of age, or older, Rev. Dr. John Fair, of Boston, now 78 years old, is still so youthful that he evidently has a long period of life before him. Dr Fair, as his most recent portrait shows appears to be scarcely more than 30. He is the leading apostle and advocate of the "New Life" science, whose principles and doctrines he has set forth in a good-sized and well-written work, "The New Life Theology," and in various other volumes expounding different phases of his belief. The "New Church" recognizes the Bible but has broken through the old orthodox bounds and is somewhat akin to Mental and Christian Science, especially in its leading ideas. The doctor is quoted as saying, "I hope to live to be 500. It all depends upon the life a man leads. Man lived to 900 years until sin cut him down. The 'New Life' overcomes death, hell and the grave. Our gospel is twofold—the salvation of the body and the salvation of the soul. There is no reason why I should not look as young at 500 as I do now." The head church of the new cult is in Boston, but the doctor will organize 70 churches in principal cities.—Leslie's Weekly.

WET GOODS IN A DRY STATE

"Some very curious situations have developed in our country since prohibition went into effect in Tennessee," said Mr. G. B. Vernon of Chattanooga at the City Hotel.

"The wholesale houses of the town can no longer sell ath home, but at the same time they are doing a rushing business with the townfolks and still keeping within the law. How do they work it? Well, you must remember that Chattanooga is close to the Georgia State line. Shipments of liquor from one state to another cannot be stopped, as it would be an interference with interstate commerce. The wholesale dealers ascertain what amount a customer wants, and it is sent by express to a little village 4 miles distant from Chattanooga, just across the state line. The thirsty citizen has only to journey by street car to Rossville, Ga., to get his package, at an outlay of 10 cents for car fare.

"The express company there is doing such an enormous business that an extra force of clerks had to be put on, and the street car people had to double the service. It does seem that there is always some loophole by which the ardent can be had so long as the distillers keep running."—Baltimore American.

EN ROUTE.

We didn't hear no train pull in,
We didn't hear no bands,
We didn't hear no noise an' din,
Er clappin' of no hands;
But all to once th' sun come out
In its' most gorgeous style,
An' Abner Wilcox give a shout:
"That's Him—I seen him smile!"

We didn't have no street parades,
No feathers or glad rags;
We didn't see no naval aids,
No huntin' or no flags;
But all to once it got as bright,
An' lit up for a mile
Along th' track; says Peleg White:
"That's Him—I seen him smile!"

We dmidn't fire no loud salute,
We didn't hear no cheers;
We didn't see no soldiers shoot
Er see no musketeers;
We jest c'd see a train of cars
Toot by us single file,
Says Aruzl Ringrose—"Bless my stars
"That's Him—I seen him smile!"

When he made his itiner'y
He didn't put us on,
So we jest had a chance t' see
Him pass an' he was gone;
We didn't hear no speech, but, say!
'Twas sunshine all th' while,
When he looked out his car our way
An' we c'd see him smile!

We didn't git no chance t' shake
His hand; we didn't hear
No tariff speech, he didn't make
No splurge at Cactus.nere;
He went through here I guess about
A minute to th' mile,
An' Abner Wilcox hollered out:
"That's Him—I seen him smile!"
New York Times.

THE UNFORTUNATE ONE.

Jean Paul Laurens, the famous French painter, was the son of an honest cart driver of Toulouse. At one time when the painter was a the height of his Parisian reputation it happened that two old women at Toulouse were talking about th. Laurens family.

"Let me see," said one, "there were two boys, weren't there?"

"Yes."

"hat became of them?"

"Oh, one's a grocer right here in Toulouse. He does a very good business."

"And the othe rone?"

"The younger one? He went off to Paris and became an artist."

"Dear, dear! And his father such a good, worthy man!" Youth's Companion.

SOUR GRAPES.

W. D. Howells said of an unsuccessful playwright on the President Grant:

"Perhaps it is because he can't write plays himself that he condemns the modern stage. Perhaps it is a case of sour grapes with him. Just as it was with Johnson.

"Johnson proposed to an elderly heiress. But even in the course of his proposal the man could see he stood no chance. He ended rather abruptly and the heiress said in a cold voice:

"No, I cannot marry you, Mr. Johnson. The only man I ever loved was killed at the battle of——"

"Bunker Hill!" snarled Johnson, as he hastened forth into the night.—Detroit Free Press.

Where Ortolan Are Almost Extinct.

In the Midi, especially in the Pyrenees orientales, the ortolan is threatened with extinction. The people are passionately fond of this pretty little bird, but year by year the number diminishes. It is said that the bird was formerly so plentiful that the poor could eat them occasionally. If what a French contemporary says be true, the sooner the bird becomes extinct the better, unless the authorities intervene and make an end to the cruelty which we are told is practiced.

The ortolan forms a dish for epicures, and this is the terrible story of how the birds are fattened. They are netted in large numbers, and authorities are agreed that they are fattened by being placed in cages in dark rooms or cellars. But to make the process of fattening a success, a French newspaper asserts that before being shut up in their living tombs the birds are deprived of sight. The people of Provence Languedoc and the Pyrenees Orientales are this year lamenting the abnormal scarcity of this species of hunting.—London Globe.

WOOD

We have the best mountain oak wood in all sizes and lengths, and now is your time to order, as we are making special prices on quantity lots.

DORSEY-ROBINSON CO.

Phone Main 80
Yard H and Stanislaus St.

DECREASE IN IDLENESS.

Counterbalanced by Effects of Labor Troubles in New York.

The decrease in idleness among labor unions in this state, due to trade conditions, was greater the first six months of this year than for the corresponding months in any one of the last four years prior to the financial disturbances of 1907, according to the quarterly bulletin issued by the state department of labor. Announcement is made, however, that this decrease is partly counterbalanced in the total by an increase in idleness due to labor disputes. A statement prepared by the department says:

"Returns for the first six months of 1909 from 192 representative trade unions, with 89,000 members, or 24 per cent of the total union membership in the state show a continuously declining proportion of idle members, from 29.3 per cent at the end of January to 17.1 per cent at the end of May. For the end of June a slightly increased percentage (17.4) is shown. The decrease in idleness during the 1st half of the year was due entirely to increasing business activity, as shown by the causes of idleness reported. In fact, idleness on account of the state of trade shows a greater decrease than the total of all idleness, such decrease being partly counterbalanced in the total by an increase in idleness due to labor disputes.

"Comparison of the improvement in 1909 with that of earlier years for the period from January to June, which is normally one of increasing business activity, due to the regular spring revival in certain trades—notably the building and inland marine transport trades—shows that, although the difference is in most cases small, the decrease in idleness on account of trade conditions was greater this year than in any one of the last four prosperous years prior to the panic of 1907."—Albany Dispatch to New York Tribune.

"Children of the Queen."

Queen Elena of Italy has created a small colony of poor children, after whose education and well being she looks with quite motherly care. Lately the Queen has established a home for these children near the sea at Santa Marinella. In this place these fortunate ones are called "the children of the Queen."

There are about thirty boys and girls who are under the care of an experienced teacher, who has known how to gain the love of her little pupils. In a plainly built house these children live in a number of rooms on the ground floor covering neatly planted gardens and the beautiful sea. The gardens, a large and narrow strip of bare foreshore not so long ago, are now an ideal playground with shrubs and flowers and mounds of yellow sand. Near the entrance a tablet proclaims this haven of rest "The Seaside Colony Princess Iolanda."—Lady's Pictorial.

300 YEARS AGO.

When Henry Hudson sailed across
The fearsome salty waste
And found the stream that bears his name,
I wonder did he haste
Back to his own dear native land
To tell the people there
What he had done, and if they smiled
And murmured, "That's hot air."

I wonder if when he arrived
In that dear native land,
If folks turned out to honor him
And if they played a band
And wreathed red roses round his head,
Or if, instead of cheers,
He ran into an awful frost
Of unbelieving sneers.

Or did they say, "Produce the proofs—
That is Hen, if you can. Oh,
We forgot to tell you that
A man named Verrazzano
Claims he was first to reach that place."
I'll bet that's what they did,
And that when Henry raged about
They simply laughed, "Don't kid."
—New York World.

CAT AS AN INCENDIARY.

A remarkable discovery was yesterday made by a party of salvage firemen engaged in a cotton warehouse which on Sunday night was the scene of a slight outbreak of fire. While a search was being made among the debris it was noticed that several bricks had been removed from the wall, and a further examination revealed a live cat with a long string attached to its tail, upon which were the remains of some charred material that had evidently been saturated with inflammable liquid.

The theory of the police is that the cat was deliberately sent into the warehouse, where the cotton was stored, the artificial tail having been lighted beforehand. The discovery confirms the police in the belief that the numerous cotton fires of the past few months have been the work of incendiaries, for the discovery of whom they have offered a reward of £500.—London Standard.

OMAHA'S FULL-DRESS DINNER.

Omaha newspapers are making fun of Omaha as a result of President Taft's visit there last week. It was a very swell-elegant banquet, at $20 a plate. But as a full-dress affair it didn't make much of a hit. One man wore his spike-tail coat, white waistcoat, and all the rest of it pretty well, except that he adorned his bosom with large gold studs. Another full-dress costume was marred by a black tie that should have been white. Some wore dinner jackets, and even gray trousers broke into the sacred circle, and Omaha papers are sad or mad. But they really shouldn't feel so bad. If the West isn't as careful of its personal attire as Fifth avenue, or even Pennsylvania avenue, it is a great deal better dressed than it was when some of its citizens got their first dress suits as aid from the Eastern discard. New countries, as a rule, are too busy to make fashions, that being left for more effete lands. And even if a fashion is broken occasionally, the West doesn't care, and neither does the President; it is votes he is interested in.—Atchison Globe.

MY COUNTRY COUSINS.

My country cousins are in town
To stay, to stay;
A week with me, or two or three,
I haven't heard them say.
They brought the children with them,
They're jay, they're jay,
I don't know what I'm going to do
Un'il they go away.

Last summer when I stopped with them,
I may, I may,
Have asked them here to visit me,
I'm always getting gay;
I didn't think they'd ever come,
But say, but say,
The whole blamed lot is on my hands,
I think I'm turning gray.

My wife says I must take them round,
Nay nay, nay nay;
I'm going to see my doctor now
(Of course, I'll have to pay);
And then I'll crawl into my bed
And pray, and pray,
That they will cut their visit short,
I'm going to the hay.
—New York American.

LOOKED LIKE IT.

"Is this a big day in the city?" asked the stranger.

"No, sir," said the policeman at the crossing.

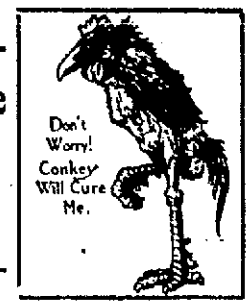
"Are you entertaining any distinguished visitors?"

"No, sir."

"Then what the Sam Hill have you got your streets all torn up for?"—Chicago Daily Tribune.

Don't Have Sick Fowls

We Have a Separate Remedy For Each Ailment



There is no Profit or Pleasure in Raising Unhealthy Chickens

At this time of year fowls are unfortunately susceptible to ailments peculiar to themselves. With even the best of care and attention disease will often attack a yard of fowls, and unless checked in time, the poultry man will see his vision of profits vanish or perhaps his entire flock exterminated.

Conkey Has Made a Life Story of Chicken Diseases

And their cures and has formulated a number of remedies that have proven by experience to be the best ever put on the market. Consult our poultryman about the disease and he will prescribe the remedy.

POULTRY LAXATIVE
CHOLERA REMEDY
GAPE REMEDY
CHICKEN POX REMEDY

NOX-I-CIDE

LAYING TONIC

POULTRY TONIC
LICE POWDER

LIMBER NECK CURE
SCALY LEG REMEDY

ROUP CURE

HEAD LICE OINTMENT
RHEUMATIC REMEDY
BRONCHITIS REMEDY

We also carry the following well known remedies: Lee's Lice Killer, Devil's Dust, Germozone, Lee's Insect Powder, Cyphers' Lice Powder, Lee's Egg Maker, Egg More, Pratt's Poultry Remedy, Full Nest Food, Cyphers' Lice Paint, Powder and Roup Cure.

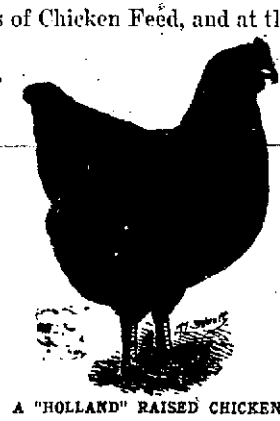
Eggs Are Now 35 Cents Per Dozen.

And in all probability will go higher. The inference is obvious. Why not stimulate your hens by giving them a variety of egg producing foods and double your profits. Give these concentrated foods a trial and notice the difference in your supply.

EGG FOOD	BEEF MEAL	SHELLS
BEEF SCRAPS	MEAT MEAL	HEN'S TEETH
BLOOD MEAL	CHARCOAL	GROUND BONE

We have all kinds of Chicken Feed, and at the right prices. Let us quote you:

Barley, Bran, Middlings, Whole Barley, Wheat, Calfalfa



A "HOLLAND" RAISED CHICKEN

Egyptian Corn, Oil Cake Meal, 10 Day Chick Food, Cracked Wheat, Whole Indian Corn

HOLLANDS'

We are Sole Agents for Cyphers' Incubators. Brooders and supplies for the same.

THE END OF TH.. LANE.

My wife comes home tomorrow!
I got the news today,
And when it came it knocked me to the mat!
I love—I love—I love my wife;
I truly do; but, say!
You ought—you really ought—to see that flat!

How well I now remember
The day she left. Her word
At parting lingers within mine ear;
"Now, don't forget to water
The flowers, feed the bird,
And keep the flat up to the mark, my dear."

And, as I fondly kissed her,
I smiled a knowing smile,
And said, "Just trust yours truly for all that;
I may not be a winner
When it comes to side or style,
But for business I'm a corker in a flat."

And now I'm passing in review
The things I did and did not do.

My shoes are in the parlor,
My shoes are in the hall,
And some are in the bathroom, too, I think.
My socks are on the mantle,
On the pictures on the wall,
And several neckties hang above the sink.

The sheets are at the laundry—
At least I think they be;
There surely must remain yet one or two.
The towels—oh, the towels,
I used for dishclothes. Gee!
I still see how they looked when I got through!

The agateware and tin stuff
I never could get clean
When I had tried a stew or boil or bake.
I broke some cups and platters;
They're piled behind the screen
I'm hearing now the wailing she will make.

I guess the place is dusty.
'Tis some time since I called—
I'm living at the hotel down the street.
My wife comes home tomorrow,
And I feel somewhat appalled.
The sight she'll see will surely be a treat!
—Maurice Morris, in the New York Sun.

AND BOILS THEM.

Mrs. Bacon—And does your cook do the washing, too?

Mrs. Egbert—Oh, yes.

"And is she a good cook?"

"Oh, yes; she stews clothes beautifully!"—Yonkers Statesman.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

FRENCH LADIES' TAILOR

Come in and see my latest fall styles. Give me a trial. You will be satisfied. We have full line of gentlemen's and ladies' goods. Drop in and get a nice new suit. It will repay you to do so.

B. ARAM

1215 J STREET PHONE M. 1017

HUGHES HOTEL

FRESNO, CAL.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

AMERICAN $2.50 per day and up. A satisfactory breakfast or lunch for 50c. Dinner 75c.

EUROPEAN $1 per day and up. Most excellent GRILL. Prices right.

H. P. KNIGHT, Prop.

FRESNO WINS HARD-FOUGHT STRUGGLE FROM VISALIA HI

Purple and Gold Squad Crosses Goal Line Once In Each Half---Momson Stars---Visitors' Punting Superior

FRESNO, 11; VISALIA, 0.

Outplaying their opponents in every department but punting, Crawford's Purple and gold squad from Fresno Hi plowed through the formidable Visalia eleven for two touch-downs yesterday afternoon on Recreation park field. It was a clean-cut and decisive victory. With the exception of a few minutes for the opening of the second half, the visitors were no match for the locals on advancing the ball. Fresno crossed the line in the first half at the southeast corner of the field, but it was too difficult an angle to kick the goal. In the second half another touchdown was made and the goal was kicked, sending the score to eleven. In the meantime, the Visalia huskies were content to take the ball on fumbles, an intercepted forward pass now and then, on downs, or from an onside kick. That was the extent of their showing. In punting they excelled the Purple and Golds head and shoulders, and that helped in keeping the score down. Beyond their punting, they were helpless before Crawford's rejuvenated eleven.

It was an ideal day for a gridiron contest. A brisk breeze blew across the checkered field and the sun shone just bright enough to make it comfortable for the handful of spectators. The attendance was far below that of the opening game of the season, when Hanford Hi played here. And the game was far better, as the rough edges had strengthened the weak spots of the week before. The contest deserved a larger crowd. However, what the crowd lacked in number was made up by enthusiasm. A score or more of Visalia rooters accompanied the visiting eleven and whenever a Visalia player accomplished anything that bordered on the sensational he was cheered as vociferously as a Purple and Gold star. A local rooters' club of a dozen members was in attendance and with the half hundred fair fans along the sidelines handed out words of encouragement to the victors.

Contrary to expectations, the Visalia team was much lighter than Crawford's crew. The team was lighter than last year, while Fresno was heavier than in 1908. This gave the locals an advantage in smashing the Visalia line. The strenuous practice since the Hanford game and the several changes in the line-up by Captain Crawford worked wonders with the winners. They put on a wonderful defense and showed more speed in advancing the ball than on the previous Saturday. There is little doubt in the minds of Fresno Hi students today but that the Purple and Gold eleven will go through the 1909 season with nary a defeat from any of the San Joaquin valley schools. Visalia is considered Fresno's most formidable arrival on the grid, and the decisive victory of yesterday should give the remainder of the valley teams little chance to even score against Fresno.

At no time was Fresno's goal line in imminent danger yesterday. At the beginning of the second half, Captain Roth of the visitors sent his men against the Fresno formation with a vengeance and for a few minutes it was evident that Crawford's teammates had lost their grip. However, a few slight injuries gave the huskies a rest and after five minutes of play, the local boys carried the fight to Visalia and hit the line hard.

MOMSON STARS.

Standing head and shoulders above the other star performers of the day was Chris Momson, the big fullback of the Fresno eleven. He was worked incessantly, but each time responded nobly to the call of the quarterback and play after play he plowed through the Visalia line for consistent gains. He was responsible for both touchdowns and also booted the oval between the goal posts in the second half for the additional point.

FIRST HALF.

Fresno won the toss and chose to defend the west goal. Captain Roth of Visalia kicked off to Grimes, who fumbled, but recovered cleverly and saved a loss of the bean. After a few bucks over the line that netted practically no ground, Visalia took the pigskin on downs. The Fresno line was like a stonewall and Griffen punted out of danger. A forward pass by Fresno went for naught and a Visalia end grabbed the ball. Then the visitors tried the same play, but it was broken up. Here Captain Dick Crawford of the Purple and Golds made one of the longest runs of the day.

He was playing end and Olufs was at quarter. Dashing through the scattered field, Crawford grabbed the bean on the first bounce and ran thirty-five yards before being downed. With the ball on the ten-yard line, Webster received the ball on a pass from Momson. Webster easily took it over and planted the bean squarely behind the posts. Then a lengthy discussion arose over the execution of the forward pass. After five minutes' delay, Fresno was penalized fifteen yards and the ball was returned to the forty-yard line, on the first line-up, Momson sent an onside kost to the three-yard line. Visalia punted to Olufs, who returned twenty yards without interference. Harkness did particularly good work at this stage of the going.

A buck by Momson electrified the Purple and Gold contingent, as when the dust cleared away, Big Chris was on the two-yard line. Here Visalia showed her grit and determination by holding its opponents and took the ball on downs. Griffen punted up field. Momson returned the kick. Crawford fell on the ball. Momson went around right end for fifteen yards and the bean was once more on the two-yard line. Two bucks over center brought the first touchdown after twenty minutes of play. Score, 5 to 0. No attempt was made to kick the goal.

After Fresno kicked-off, and Visalia made first down once. Grimes retired with a sprained ankle and Jones went behind the line. From then till the end of the game, the sub starred and in the second half he shared the honors with Fullback Momson. Visalia tried a place kick toward the end of the first half, but the oval went wide of the posts.

Visalia lined up on the twenty-five-yard line, but was held and punted. A forward pass, Momson to Crawford, put the bean in the center of the field. Harkness made ten on a forward pass. An exchange of punts occurred, Crawford doing some star tackling. Fresno was penalized fifteen yards for an illegal forward pass and as the teams lined up, the whistle blew, denoting the end of the first half. Score, Fresno, 5; Visalia, 0.

SECOND HALF.

Momson kicked off at 4:20. Visalia punted soon thereafter, and after holding Fresno for downs tried to smash a hole in the Purple and Gold defense. The visitors succeeded till the ball was in the center of the field. Both elevens were snapping the ball as fast as possible and fumbles were frequent. An exchange of punts occurred after Fresno braced. Here Momson exploded his spectacular forty-yard run and then Captain Crawford, who had replaced Olufs at quarter, Hodgkins going in at end, passed the ball to Harkness. This netted five. Jones went around right end for five more and Momson took the pigskin the remainder of the distance. Score, Fresno, 10; Visalia, 0. Momson kicked the goal from a very difficult angle. Momson kicked off again and an exchange of punts continued for five minutes. Visalia was penalized ten yards for offside playing. Fresno tried for a place kick, but missed by a few feet. The half ended with both teams tired from the gruelling battle and each feebly exchanging punts and onside kicks. The lineup:

Fresno.		Visalia.
Crawford-Hodgkin	lf	H. Roth
Tufts	lt	Crawley
McDowell	lg	Maddox
Hickman	c	Goins.
McCollister	rg	Jordan
Webster	rt	Griffen
Harkness	re	Townsend
Crawford-Olufs	q	Burland
Fenctermaker	lh	Togni
Momson	f	J. Roth
Grimes-Jones	rh	Heferlin

Halves, thirty minutes.

HARVARD'S COACH AND THREE LIKELY CANDIDATES FOR 1909 CRIMSON ELEVEN



Three weeks' practice on Soldiers' field, Cambridge, Mass., has been sufficient to give the Harvard coaches a very definite line on the material from which they will have to build their eleven for the Yale game November 20th. Looking at the Harvard eleven in practice shows the quality of the material to be far above the average. This is true of the whole squad, for there has been a great improvement in some of the veterans, while the new men are highly promising. Corbett, for instance, is a much better halfback than he was a year ago. He is faster, steadier, a better punter and a more dependable man. Leslie, Withington, Galetti and P. Smith, who seem likely to be the other backs, are also good men, and in O'Flaherty a quarterback who promises to be the best man in that all important position seen at Cambridge since the days of Charley Daly and Carl Marshall, has been developed. He is a wonder for speed, a splendid manipulator of the forward pass, which is going to be used a lot by Harvard this year, and a keen player with an excellent head. The line from end to end is an excellent one, and there are a lot of good substitutes. Houston, at left end, takes the long forward pass in brilliant fashion, and Gibbs Browne, at the other end, is a better man than he ever was before. With McKay and Captain Fish at tackle and West and Fisher, last year's star freshmen, at guard, the center of the line is well looked after. Harvard sent a powerful team in to defeat Bowdoin by a substantial score, and the power was well applied. Certainly there is material at Cambridge for a team fully as good as the fine machine of 1908, and with the added confidence of victory, which is pervasive at Cambridge, and pervasive in a way that does not suggest a dangerous overconfidence in the least, Coach Haughton should turn out a splendid eleven.

STANFORD FRESHMEN WIN FROM CALIFORNIA, 5-0

For First Time In Four Years, Cardinal Babies Reverse the Annual Score---Blue and Gold Fight Back Hard

BERKELEY, Oct. 16.—Fighting a battle royal against a team their equal in weight and skill, the Stanford Freshmen reversed the history of the last four years, winning the Freshman intercollegiate game from California this afternoon by the score of 5 to 0 in an extremely close Rugby match. Only hard fighting and invincible defense at critical moments prevented a tie score.

The California forwards carried the ball within a yard of the Stanford goal, only to lose it and have the fast Cardinal backs relieve by long kicks to touch. The Rugby played was the best exhibition yet given in a first year contest, though the prominence of scrum and forward playing deprived the match of spectacular features. The California scrum was heavier and broke up quickly, smothering nearly every player of the Stanford half. Stanford relied on its back field for gains, but the superiority of the California forwards denied this division of the Stanford team any opportunity to demonstrate its ability. Stanford failed to play up to the form shown in the preliminary season, while the work of California was improved by the addition of the three Freshmen previously used on the varsity squad.

Captain Mitchell won the game for his team in the first half after fifteen minutes of play, securing the ball on the 30 yard line and executing a spectacular dodging run through a scattered field for the first try. This he also converted, making the score 5 to 0 the only tally in the game.

TREMENDOUS CROWD

The largest crowd ever in attendance at a freshman contest witnessed the game, over 4000 persons being in the rival bleachers. First half:

Stanford kicked off and on the line out. Cass marked the ball on the 40 yard line. Mitchell missed the goal by two feet on a difficult kick from placement. Both teams were nervous and fumbling was frequent. California was forced to touch at the fifteen yard line. On the fumble Mitchell secured and scored the first try. Mitchell converted. Score 5 to 0. On the kick off Canfield dribbled to Stanford's 3 yard line, where a penalty scrum gave Warswick an opportunity to kick. For the rest of this period play was near the center of the field.

Second half:

In the second period California used its heavier scrum to advantage, keeping the ball on the ground and advancing by dribbling rushes. Three times the Stanford goal was threatened but California

(Continued on next page.)

AMATEUR BASEBALL

(Special to the Republican.)

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 16.—By a whirlwind rally in the ninth inning today Bakersfield won from the fast Los Angeles Maiers, 2 to 1. Amuss was steady until the final frame when he was hit safely for a double and two singles and walked one, netting two runs. The visitors scored on a single, a double and a passed ball. MacMurdo and Eagles' batting were features. Ely, the Mairs' one-armed second baseman, put up a swell game. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles Maiers	1	5	2
Bakersfield	2	7	0

Batteries — Annis and Lebrant; Traeger and Hoff.

Umpire—Burke.

Attendance—300.

TIGERS' LINEUP.

McDonough, catcher.
Leonard-Tracey, pitchers.
Tracey-Duncan, first base.
Kelley, second base.
Funk, third base.
Puccini, shortstop.
Carney, left field.
Housenolder, center field.
Duncan-Leonard, right field.

The foregoing is the lineup the Fresno Tigers will present in a double-header at Visalia today against the Pirates.

One game will be played in the morning and the other in the afternoon. Muirs will work in one of the contests for Visalia and Lil Arthur Smith will hurl the other. It is the first meeting between the clubs. Both hold victories over the Modesto Reds and the Visalia fans are awaiting today's results with anxiety. Large crowds are expected. Kuhn and Jones will play with the Lemoore Cubs, while Schnupf goes to Modesto.

Selma plays at Parlier today. Klein of this city will hold down third for Parlier, with Kid Brant on the mound and Caldwell on first.

The Frank Hickmans will go to Reedley for the first game since reorganization under the management of O. Knoblock.

The Hickmans will present a strong lineup against the Reedley boys and a good game is promised.

The Hickmans are trying to help form the winter league that the Madera Ponies have started and hope it pulls through with teams from Madera, Reedley, Selma, Sanger, Laton, Hanford, Parlier and the Hickmans of Fresno will make the fans sit up and take notice this winter.

The Hickmans would like a game with Selma in a couple of weeks. Get busy, Selma. Address B. Knoblock, care Frank Hickmon's store.

The American Colony Grammar school baseball team yesterday defeated the Easton school team on the American Colony grounds by a score of 14 to 7. Two of the Easton pitchers were batted out of the box. Finderup, for the Americans, played a good game, holding the Eastonites safe the most of the time. Batteries:

American Colony — Finderup and Baderstecher.

Easton—Orr, Gardner, Lawson and Cornell.

WHITTIER LOSES.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—In a game, slow for the most part, the University of Southern California defeated Whittier College eleven on Hadley field today by a score of 22 to 2. With the exception of one touchdown the scoring was all done in the first half, the second being a grim fight from start to finish between the two teams with honors nearly even.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

At Pittsburg: Carnegie, 6; Western Reserve University, 5.

At New York: Carlisle, 15; Syracuse, 1.

At Princeton: Princeton Freshman, 27; Wyoming Seminary of Kingston, Pa., 5.

At West Point: Yale, 15; Army, 0.

At Cambridge: Harvard, 16; University of Maine, 3.

At Annapolis: Villa Nonva, 11; Navy, 6.

At Princeton: Princeton, 20; Swarthmore, 0.

At Philadelphia: Pennsylvania, 13; Brown, 5.

At Ithaca: Fordham, 12; Cornell, 6.

At Hanover: Dartsmouth, 18; Williams, 0.

At Chicago: Chicago, 14; Illinois, 3.

At Ann Arbor: Michigan, 33; Ohio, 6.

At Bloomington: Indiana University, 27; Lake Forest, 5.

At Andover: Phillips Andover, 5; University of Pennsylvania Freshmen, 0.

At Princeton: Princeton Freshmen, 27; Seminary of Kingston, 5.

At Lafayette: Purdue, 15; Depau, 52.

At New York: New York University, 71; Haverford, 0.

At Manhattan, Kan.: Kansas, 5, State Agricultural College, 5.

At Omaha: Minnesota, 11; Nebraska, 0.

At San Diego: St. Vincents, 23; San Diego High school, 0.

At Oceanside: Fort Rosecrans, 0; Escondido H. S., 0.

SENATORS BREAK EVEN WITH ANGELS

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—Los Angeles and Sacramento split even today in two closely contested games, the first game going to Sacramento, 9 to 6, and the second to Los Angeles, 3 to 2. Los Angeles tried Delhi, a local lad, in the box in the first game and he held Sacramento to four hits in the first five innings and then in the sixth he was hit for five safeties which netted five runs.

Scores:

LOS ANGELES.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Duley, cf.	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Tozar, cf.	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Godwin, lf.	1	1	2	0	1	2	0
Ross, rf., cf.	3	0	2	0	2	0	0
Beall, 1b.	4	0	0	0	8	0	0
Wheeler, 2b.	4	1	1	0	3	5	2
J. Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4	2	1
Delmas, ss.	4	0	2	0	1	1	0
H. Smith, c.	3	1	1	0	8	4	1
Delhi, p.	3	1	1	1	0	3	0
*Dillon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	5	11	2	27	17	4

SACRAMENTO.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Shinn, ss.	4	0	1	1	1	2	0
Darringer, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1	1	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	2	1	3	0	0
Gandil, cf.	5	1	1	0	2	0	1
Flanagan, lf.	3	1	2	1	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	2	0	2	3	1
Graham, rf.	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
LaLonge, c.	3	1	1	0	5	3	0
Ehman, p.	3	1	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	33	6	12	5	27	12	1

*Batted for Delhi in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Los Angeles	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Base hits	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	9
Base hits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6

SUMMARY.

Two base hits — H. Smith, Tozer, Flanagan, Shinn, Wheeler, Godwin. Sacrifice hits—Shinn, Darringer, Tozer, Ross, LaLonge. Bases on balls—Off Delhi, 2. Struck out—By Delhi, 1; by Ehman, 5. Double plays—J. Smith to Beall; Wheeler to Beall. Hit by pitcher—Myers, Ehman, H. Smith. Umpires—McGreevy and Irwin.

LOS ANGELES.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Tozer, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Godwin, lf.	3	0	1	0	3	0	0
Ross, cf.	3	1	1	0	1	1	0
Beall, 1b.	3	0	1	0	4	0	0
Wheeler, 2b.	3	0	1	0	3	0	0
J. Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	1	0
Delmas, ss.	3	1	1	0	2	1	0
H. Smith, c.	2	0	0	0	7	2	0
Butler, p.	2	0	1	0	0	2	1
Koestner, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	3	7	1	21	7	1

SACRAMENTO.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Shinn, ss.	2	1	1	0	0	2	0
Darringer, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1	3	0
Myers, 1b.	3	0	0	0	9	0	0
Gandil, cf.	2	0	1	0	2	1	0
Flanagan, lf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3	2	1
Graham, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Longe, c.	3	0	1	1	2	1	1
Fitzgerald, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	23	2	4	2	18	11	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Base hits	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portland	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	—	10
Base hits	0	0	1	0	3	2	4	2	—	12

Called in eighth on account of darkness.

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Vance, 8; by Seaton, 4. Base on balls—Off Vance 4; off Seaton, 1. Two-base hits—Stovall, Vance, Cooney. Three-base hit — Graney. Home run—Fisher. Double plays — Cooney (unassisted); Fisher to Johnson to Fisher to Olson to Fisher. Sacrifice hits—McCay, Brashear, Cooney, Graney. Stolen bases—Ort, Martinke. Hit by pitcher—Stovall, Devereaux. Passed ball—Brown. Time of game—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Toman and Derby.

VANCE WEAKENS IN FINAL ROUNDS

PORTLAND, Oct. 16.—After pitching a gilt edged game up to the fifth, Vance suddenly weakened in today's game between Portland and Vernon and the local team piled up one run after another during the rest of the contest. Seaton pitched a good steady game throughout the contest, four of the five hits obtained from him being ineffective. Score:

VERNON.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Stovall, cf	2	1	1	0	0	1
McCay, ss	3	0	0	3	0	2
Martinke, lf	4	0	1	2	1	0
Brashear, 1b	2	0	1	7	0	0
Coy, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Staley, 2b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Devereaux, 3b	2	0	0	1	3	1
Brown, c	3	0	0	6	4	0
Vance, p	3	0	1	1	1	0
Willett, cf	1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	28	1	5	24	9	5

PORTLAND.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Cooney, 2b	5	2	2	5	3	1
Olson, ss	4	2	0	2	2	1
Graney, cf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Johnson, 3b	5	2	2	0	1	1
McCredie, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ort, 1b	4	1	1	6	0	0
Speas, lf	2	0	1	4	0	0
Fisher, c	4	1	3	5	2	0
Seaton, p	4	0	1	0	2	0
Guyn, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	10	12	24	11	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Vernon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1
Base hits	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	—	5
Portland	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	—	10
Base hits	0	0	1	0	3	2	4	2	—	12

Called in eighth on account of darkness.

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Vance, 8; by Seaton, 4. Base on balls—Off Vance 4; off Seaton, 1. Two-base hits—Stovall, Vance, Cooney. Three-base hit — Graney. Home run—Fisher. Double plays — Cooney (unassisted); Fisher to Johnson to Fisher to Olson to Fisher. Sacrifice hits—McCay, Brashear, Cooney, Graney. Stolen bases—Ort, Martinke. Hit by pitcher—Stovall, Devereaux. Passed ball—Brown. Time of game—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Toman and Derby.

COAST LEAGUE STANDING

Clubs—	Won	Lost	Pct.
San Francisco	124	74	.627
Portland	107	78	.580
Los Angeles	107	93	.534
Sacramento	83	99	.454
Oakland	82	116	.412
Vernon	73	125	.368

EASTLEY HOLDS OAKLAND SAFE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—San Francisco defeated Oakland today 4 to 1. Johnson, after allowing San Francisco three hits, which netted as many runs, was relieved after the fourth inning and Wiggs took his place. Wiggs gave the locals four scattered hits, only one scoring a run. Score:

OAKLAND.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Maggart, rf	4	0	3	0	0	0	0
D. Lewis, cf	4	0	3	0	1	0	0
Hogan, 3b	5	0	0	0	2	3	1
Cameron, 1b	3	0	0	0	9	1	0
Kelly, lf	4	1	1	1	2	1	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	5	1
McKune, ss	3	0	1	0	2	1	1
Thomas, c	4	0	0	0	5	4	1
Johnson, p	2	0	1	0	1	1	0
Wiggs, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	1	9	1	24	17	4

SAN FRANCISCO.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Davis, lf	4	1	2	1	3	0	0
Mohler, 2b	1	1	0	1	2	2	0
Mundorff, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
Miller, cf	4	1	1	1	2	1	1
Melchoir, rf	4	0	2	1	1	0	0
Tennant, 1b	3	1	0	1	8	2	0
Berry, c	3	0	0	0	6	0	0
McArdle, ss	3	0	1	0	2	4	1
Eastley, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	26	4	7	5	27	10	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Oakland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Base hits	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	3	—9
San Francisco	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	*	—4
Base hits	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	*	—7

SUMMARY.

Three three-base hits off Johnson in four innings. Two-base hits—Tennant, Melchoir (2), Johnson. Sacrifice hits—D. Lewis, Mohler (2), Berry, Mundorff. Bases on balls off Johnson, 4, off Eastley, 3. Struck out—By Wiggs, 2; by Eastley, 3. Hit by pitcher—Mohler. Double plays—Mohler to McArdle to Tennant. Passed ball—Berry. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes. Umpires—Van Haltren and Finney.

LOZIER CAR WINS AUTOMOBILE RACE

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Lozier No. 3 won the twenty-four-hour automobile race at Brighton Beach tonight with a new world's record at 1196 miles.

Ralph Mulford and Cyrus Patschcke alternated in driving the winner. This is a new mark for a circular one-mile track, being nineteen miles better than the record made over the same course last year by Robertson in a Simplex. The twenty-four hour score for the six cars to finish is as follows:

No. 3 Lozier (Mulford and Patschcke), 1196 miles.

No. 4 Lozier (Seymour and Cobe), 1169 miles.

No. 9 Rainier (Disbrow and Land), 1155 miles.

No. 5 Buick (Burnham and A. Chevrolet), 1064 miles.

No. 10 Marion (Strang), 940 miles.

No. 11 Matthewson (Basle and Whalen), 851 miles.

WELCOME TO OUR SHORES SIR THOMAS AND YOUR LITTLE BOAT

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—New York yachtsmen learned with interest today that Sir Thomas Lipton was on his way to New York to press his claims for a race for the American cup. At the yacht club many enthusiasts expressed a hope that the Englishman and his American rivals would be able to find common ground for a challenge. But officials declared that Sir Thomas would have to challenge under the old rules.



Say! That's Hot Air

about the Peary Arctic Club placing an order for six dozen sledge hammers. They never done or did it. And Mrs. Peary never said "Too many Cooks upset the broth."

Now, there's one thing will not call for any controversy, because we've all got to have it; namely, warm duds this month. And we have discovered your style in an overcoat—just the style you want. Cravenette'd, of course. Blow in and ask for me. While, with

MAURICE ROPHURO Most.....Reliable....

CLOTHIER AND HABERDASHER
1023 and 1025 I St., Fresno, Cal.

BARTON OPERA HOUSE
TELEPHONE MAIN 222

TUESDAY EVENING OCT. 19

H. H. FRAZEE (INC.) PRESENTS
THE FAMOUS MUSICAL NOVELTY

THE TIME
THE PLACE
and THE GIRL

BY HOUGH, ADAMS AND HOWARD
AS SEEN FOR 465 PERFORMANCES IN CHICAGO
MOST EXCELLENT COMPANY WITH

ROBERT PITKIN and JESSIE HUSTON

And Embracing Sixty Pennant Winning Beauty Models

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

BUY SEATS TODAY—BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 10 TO 12 A. M. AND 6 TO 8 P. M.

WEDNESDAY EVENING OCT. 20

H. H. FRAZEE, Inc.
PRESENTS
The Merry, Sparkling
Musical Play

The Girl Question

A DISTINGUISHED CAST
Including
The Inimitable Laugh Provokers

JOHN L. KEARNEY and DOROTHY MAYNARD

LARGE COMPANY—MOSTLY GIRLS
AND
CHALLENGE BEAUTY CHORUS

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

SEAT SALE OPENS TOMORROW 9 A. M.

ONE NIGHT THURSDAY OCT. 21

COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
GEO. M. COHAN'S
RURAL MUSICAL PLAY

50 MILES FROM BOSTON

Supported by the Most Expensive Ca st Ever Seen in a Musical Play
AND
50—A PERFECT COHAN CHORUS OF—50

Songs that set one's mouth a-pucker and one's foot a-tapping
"My Small Town Girl," "Harrigan," "Boys Who Fight the Flames," "Waltz With Me," "Jack and Jill," "Ain't It Awful?"

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

SEAT SALE OPENS TOMORROW 9 A. M.

KETCHEL LASTS TWELVE ROUNDS WITH CHAMPION

Johnson Vindicates His Right To Title With Lucky Punch---Michigan Assassin Wins Many Friends By His Showing

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Jack Johnson vindicated his right to the heavyweight title today by knocking out Stanley Ketchel in the twelfth round. The end came so suddenly that when Ketchel rolled to the floor and Referee Welsh counted him out, the 10,000 persons crowding the arena were absolutely quiet for a full minute. Even Johnson, who leaned against a moment before did not seem to know what had happened.

The climax of the fight was crowded into thirty-four seconds. At the beginning of the last round there was little to judge from in preceding rounds to pick the winner. The men met in the center of the ring, clinched and wrestled to Johnson's corner. The negro broke away and poising himself, dashed at Ketchel, who sprang to meet him. Ketchel drove his right at the black's lowered head, Johnson ducking, the blows landed behind his ear. He stumbled and stretched out on the floor, landing heavily. Ketchel backed against the ropes with a smile glimmering on his battered, bloody streaked face. Johnson rose slowly, as though dazed. As he straightened to his knees, his eyes encountered Ketchel's and with the fury of a wild beast he leaped across the ten feet that separated them. His right fist shot to the white man's jaw. The left crashed to the stomach and the right swung again with the speed of lightning, catching Ketchel's head as he reeled back from the onslaught. Ketchel dropped in a heap and Johnson, unable to stop his rush, sprawled across his beaten rival's legs and fell full length himself.

KETCHEL DOWN AND OUT.

The negro sprang to his feet with a bound, but Ketchel was out. Once, as the seconds were counted over him, he feebly moved his arms and rolled his head. He gave not another sign of life and his seconds picked him from the floor, barely conscious.

Johnson was still dazed. He clung to the ropes and looked about him in a bewildered way. The crowd broke into murmurs and seemed unable to realize that the fight was over.

Ketchel won many friends by his showing today. From the time he entered the ring until he was carried out he was game to the core. Outweighed, over-reached and in every way the physical inferior of his gigantic opponent, he fought a cool, well-planned, gritty fight. His face was puffed and he was bleeding at nose and mouth before three rounds had passed, but he kept following the negro about the ring, undaunted.

Johnson appeared to be holding himself back all the time. Three times only did it look as though he went in to knock his man out; once when Ketchel landed a clean left hook on the jaw that broke the skin and raised a lump; once when a similar blow caught him from the other side, and the last time when he ended the fight.

JOHNSON'S "SMILE."

Throughout the fight Johnson's "golden smile" flashed out at intervals over Ketchel's shoulder in the midst of their wrestling bouts. This happened whenever he picked the smaller man off the ground and set him down again in another place. He did it frequently, and apparently without effort.

Ketchel fought warily from the start. He kept out at long range, avoiding many blows by clever ducking, but Johnson jabbed his left into the white man's face time after time. When they clinched the black's head towered inches above Ketchel's hair and it looked as though a stripling were wrestling with a man.

Twice Ketchel was thrown to the floor by the rush of Johnson's attacks. Neither time did a blow land. At other times Ketchel avoided the charges by skipping nimbly to right or left or backing swiftly away. They sparred for openings for long periods and there was little real fighting through the earlier rounds. For reasons known only to himself, Johnson preferred to keep away, and when he had felt the force of Ketchel's wicked left hook he seemed more than ever ready to go slow about his work.

JOHNSON'S STATEMENT.

In his dressing room after the fight Johnson said:

"He is a good puncher and a strong man. I must say that he has given me a sorer chin than I ever had before," and he rubbed his swollen jaws reflectively while he talked. "He can take some heavy blows," continued the champion. "See there," and he showed one of his gloves, sodden with Ketchel's blood. "There were several cuts in the leather. "That's where I uppercut him in the mouth," said Johnson.

KETCHEL'S STATEMENT.

Ketchel said after he had recovered, that a chance blow had finished him. "I am in better condition than Johnson now," he said. "Look at him. He is dazed. But for that one blow, I

The fight attracted the greatest crowd in years. Over 10,000 people were ranked around the walls and overflowed seats. Fully 3000 were turned away. Promoter Coffroth stated after the fight that $40,000 had been taken in.

FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1—The men did not shake hands. Johnson towered above his adversary by several inches. The champion scored almost immediately with a hard left hook to the stomach. "Make him lead," yelled the spectators to Ketchel.

Ketchel apparently was determined to make the black man lead and spurred for almost half a minute. Johnson, at long range, shot his left to the face twice with lightning rapidity. Ketchel forced the black man against the ropes, but the latter wriggled away without receiving a blow. The bell rang with the men in the center of the ring. It was an utterly tame round, both men fighting with extreme caution. Ketchel looked nervous throughout, while Johnson wore his "golden smile."

Round 2—They ran to a clinch and Referee Welsh pried them apart. On the break Johnson shot a straight left to the nose and soon thereafter duplicated it. At every clinch Ketchel was playing with short arm blows for the stomach. In a clinch Ketchel uppercut hard to the jaw with his left. This angered the champion, who rushed in, landing left and right on the body and Ketchel slipped to the floor with considerable force. He was up quickly and rushed in, but had great difficulty getting under Johnson's long reach. Johnson merely toyed with Ketchel until the bell ended the round. Ketchel's face showed grim determination as he took his seat.

Round 3—They sparred perfunctorily for fully half a minute and then closed in, swinging right and left at close range, Ketchel landing on the body once with his right. Ketchel drove his right high on the negroes breast and as they clinched Johnson uppercut twice with his right. The referee then separated the belligerants. They again rushed in close, Johnson putting in several short arm rights and lefts to the stomach. The white man uppercut with left to the face as they broke from a clinch. Just before the round ended Johnson swung his right to the jaw. Ketchel went to his corner dancing, however, and looked fresh. Johnson kept up a running fire of conversation with his seconds during the minute's respite.

Round 4—After a sparring fest, Johnson rushed in, forcing his man to the ropes and placing his arms around Ketchel and fairly carried him to the center of the ring. "Make him lead," came the repeated injunction from Willus Britt. Ketchel missed a terrific right swing intended for the jaw. It was a close shave for the negro and missed by barely an inch. Johnson steadily backed away as they spurred for a lead with Ketchel following. Johnson then sent a hard right to the jaw. Ketchel constantly kept teasing the big black in an effort to make him lead. It was a tame round, characterized by a few bursts of speed.

Rou d 5—Ketchel opened with a left to the body, to which the champion replied with two weak lefts to the face. Johnson then sent Ketchel's head back with two straight lefts to the nose. Ketchel again essayed to force Johnson to lead, to which the champion failed to respond. Ketchel showed unexpected cleverness at blocking the negroe's leads whenever Johnson chose to lead. Johnson flung his left twice to the face and the men sparred at long range. Johnson working in a straight left to the face. Neither man showed damage as the round ended. Few leads marked the round, Johnson having a shade.

Round 6—Each missed left swing and then Ketchel landed a left to the body and followed with another left to the jaw. Johnson countered with a left to the stomach. Johnson shot out his left, catching Ketchel on both hands as the latter threw up his guard and Ketchel was sent to the floor. He was up smiling, however. Johnson gave him a warm reception. He uppercut with right to the jaw and raked Ketchel's face with a succession of lefts to the jaw. Ketchel continued to force the pace, but was met with two lefts on the nose that started blood flowing. Johnson had a good lead to the round.

Round 7—Johnson swooped in with two lefts on the nose. Ketchel countering with a hard left hook to the body. Johnson shot another straight left to the nose and Ketchel missed a terrific left swing for the jaw. As they closed in, Johnson uppercut with right to the jaw and Ketchel used the negroe's shoulder as a mat with which to wipe the flowing blood from his nostrils. At close quarters Johnson landed several times on the nose and face. Suddenly Ketchel swung his left with terrifice force and it caught the champion solidly on the jaw, raising a big lump that was immediately perceptible to the spectators. It was by far the cleanest and best blow of the fight and the crowd arose to its feet, yelling gleefully.

Round 8—Johnson's smile had vanished when he came up. He immediately closed in, landing twice with his left on the face. The fighters roughed it, shoulder to shoulder and Ketchel worked in a hard right uppercut to the jaw. The referee separated the men, Johnson landing left and right on the face as they broke. Ketchel missed a terrific right swing and almost went through the ropes from the force of his effort. Johnson forced his opponent back gradually and landed a left on the jaw. Ketchel again missed a hard right swing and again nearly went through the ropes from its misdirected force. Ketchel ran to his corner smiling, while the crowd cheered.

Round 9—They clinched, each landing short arm rights on the face, Welsh was forced twice to break the men from clinches. The champion sent in four stinging straight lefts to the face, but Ketchel did not break ground. On the contrary he rushed in, hammering at the champion's stomach, but his blows were smothered. Ketchel planted his left over the right and Johnson countered with short left hook to the jaw. Johnson again hooked his left to the jaw and a clinch followed. Johnson broke it up with a nasty straight left to the face and the round ended in favor of the champion.

Round 10.—After a clinch Johnson sent two light lefts to the stomach and quickly shifted to the jaw, where he connected twice and started Ketchel spitting blood. Johnson wrestled Ketchel to the floor and then lifted him up and placed him in the center of the ring. In a mid-ring rally Johnson sent three straight lefts to Stanley's sore mouth and nose, starting the blood afresh. Johnson again wrestled and Ketchel almost went off his balance. Johnson, getting Ketchel against the ropes, sent a right wallop to the stomach and Ketchel winced. Johnson patted Ketchel on the stomach with his open hands as the bell slanged. Ketchel looked slightly worried as he sat down.

Round 11—After some desultory sparring, Ketchel whipped his left to the kidneys and missed two hard swings for the jaw. It was noticeable that Johnson's right uppercut, which he used with such good effect in his other fights, had little effect upon Ketchel. The Michigander sent the great crowd into convulsions by landing a terrific right almost on the jaw and the big black immediately clinched and seemed content to rest. Ketchel forced the fighting, seeking to follow the advantage but could not further penetrate the negro's clever defense. Ketchel was vigorously cheered as he sought his corner. His face was badly battered from the effects of the negro's constant left jabs.

Round 12.—Ketchel, suddenly rushing in, sent his right for the jaw. It struck the champion on the arm and the big negro fell flat on his back and seemed to have injured himself. Ketchel rushed right at him, but the tricky champion was waiting for him. He swung a hard right to the jaw and quick as a flash shot a left to the body. As Ketchel fell backward Johnson sent in another right to the face and the white man went to the canvas as if shot. There he lay prone, with blood streaming from his mouth. He made a weak effort to arise but fell back again and was counted out.

BEFORE THE FIGHT.

Johnson's seconds were announced as follows: Bob Armstrong, Harry Foley, Young Peter Jackson and Jack Leahy.

Ketchel was handled by Willus Britt, Gus Miller, Steve O'Connor and J. Lafayette.

Johnson entered the ring at 2:55. Ketchel entered a moment later. His arrival was greeted with a wild burst of cheers. The principals met in the center of the ring and gripped hands.

Johnson, clad in a bath robe, strolled about the ring and gazed indifferently at the crowd. He went to Ketchel's corner and personally examined the gloves and the bandages on his opponent's hands. Ketchel was smiling as he sat in his chair, but looked a trifle nervous.

The men were introduced by Announcer Jordan at 3:05 o'clock. They then stripped for their pictures.

The ring was cleared and time was called at 3:10.

PRELIMINARIES.

Smith was given the decision over Perry at the end of the tenth round. Smith out-fought his man from start to finish, knocking him down in the sixth round for the count of nine. It was a clean-cut victory.

La Grave gained the verdict over Nelson at the end of the tenth round of the second preliminary. It was an uninteresting and featureless fight.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—A special from New York includes the following cablegram:

"London, Oct. 16.—James J. Jeffries, the retired heavyweight American champion pugilist, sailed for New York today on board the Cunard liner Lusitania. Before boarding the steamer Jeffries was asked to express his opinion about the Johnson-Ketchel fight which takes place at Colma this afternoon.

"'I hope Ketchel will knock the negro's head off,' said Jeffries. 'I am afraid, however, he has not a chance and it will have to be left to me to do so. I am going home to make final arrangments to fight Johnson. I am now only about fifteen pounds over my usual fighting weight.'"

A conservative estimate tonight placed the house at $25,000, of which the fighters received sixty per cent, or about $15,000. Of this Johnson received sixty per cent, or $9000, and Ketchel 40 per cent, or $6000.

SCENES IN PITTSBURG-DETROIT GAMES FOR WORLD'S BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP



The tremendous interest that was manifested in the games for the world's baseball championship between the Pittsburg and Detroit teams and the large attendance are now the main topics in sporting circles. In the first game of the series the official attendance was 20,248, with 500 free admissions. At least 20,000 persons were denied admittance to the park. In fact, many hundreds slept outside the park all night in hopes of gaining the cream of seats. In the second contest the turnstiles at the gates showed that 30,915 persons passed into the grounds. Detroit as well as Pittsburg was baseball mad. Long before the gates opened many thousands besieged the box office at Bennett park. Many hundreds also camped out all night in order to be in line. Nothing like it has ever been seen in the City of the Straits before. The totals for the two first games in Pittsburg are as follows. Tickets sold, 60,681; tickets received at gates, 60,179; total receipts, $82,156; national baseball commission's share, $8,215.60; players' share, $44,364.24; each club's share, $14,788.08. The fans who witness the games have a splendid chance to size up the playing ability of the two greatest stars in baseball, Hans Wagner and Tyrus Cobb. In the first contest the players had the pleasure of meeting each other for the first time. Wagner was running for a ball in practice near the plate. Cobb jumped out and picked it up for him. He extended the ball with his left hand, with his right outstretched. The big right paw of Wagner shot out and gripped the fin of Cobb, and, presto, like a jack in a box, photographers had them in the toils. Wagner, who is superstitious about photographs, fumed and fussed, but he had to stand for it, while the crowd yelled like so many Comanches at the meeting of the idol of the National League and the king of the American League. "A nice young fellow," was Wagner's later comment to his pals, while Cobb several times during the day expressed admiration for the range and speed of the "Flying Dutchman." Upper illustration shows crowds at first game in Pittsburg. Small picture shows heated argument among the managers, Clarke and Jennings, and Umpires Johnstone and O'Loughlin.

PIRATES WIN THROUGH ADAMS' SUPERB HEAVING

"Wild Bill" Donovan Lives Up To His Reputation and Mullin Is Pounded Hard---Score Is 8 To 0

DETROIT, October 14.—Pittsburg won the world's baseball championship at Bennett Park today by defeating Detroit by the overwhelming score of 8 to 0 in the seventh and decisive game of one of the greatest battles ever fought for the world's title.

This gives the National League champions the victory by the count of four games to three. It is the third successive defeat of the American League champions in the world's series, and consequently the third straight victory for the National League, the Chicago team having defeated Detroit in 1907 and in 1908.

To Charles Adams, the phenomenal young pitcher from the Louisville Association team, belongs the lion's share of the credit for the victory, and his wonderful pitching has crowded Wagner, Leach, Clarke and the other Pittsburg stars into the background. Today's victory was his third of the series, and he held Detroit safely throughout the game. He allowed but six hits and in only one inning—the fourth—did Detroit get more than one safety. Adams allowed only one base on balls and in four innigs he retired the hard-hitting American Leaguers in one, two, three order.

SMALL CROWD.

The crowd was a distinct disappointment, as there were only 17,562 paid admissions. It was expected that the game would break all local attendance records, because of its importance. The receipts were $19,677, and this was divided, $1,967.70 to the National Commission and $8,354.65 to each club owner.

This brings the total attendance for the seven games up to 145,444, and the total receipts up to $168,302.50.

The weather was far from ideal for baseball, but was better than that which prevailed for the other three games played here. The thermometer was close to fifty degrees above zero, and neither too cold for the spectators nor for the players.

The two twirlers upon whom Detroit had pinned its faith in winning the great series were lacking when the critical time came. "Wild Bill" Donovan lived up to his nickname by passing six batters and hitting another in the first two innings. While this lack of control allowed Pittsburg to score only two runs, it had a bad effect on the Detroit defense, and Pittsburg scored often after that. Donovan allowed a two-bagger and a single in the third, but a snappy double-play stopped Pitsburg from scoring.

MULLIN GOES IN.

George Mullin was sent in to bat for Donovan in the third inning, and took up the pitching after that. The Detroit man was unequal to the task of pitching four games out of seven and was easy for the Pittsburg batters after Donovan had given them their start. Mullin was hit hard in the fourth and sixth and Pittsburg soon piled u pa commanding lead.

MORIARITY INJURED.

Robert Byrne and George Moriarity were injured in a collision at third base in the fist inning, and both were forced to leave the game, although Moriarity remained until after he had hit a two bagger in the second.

With Byrne on second and Clarke at bat in the first, the Pittsburg manager passed a hit-and-run signal to Byrne. The third baseman started for third, but Clarke missed the ball. Byrne made a desperate slide for third and his spikes hit Moriarity in the leg. He was called out, but both men fell to the ground after the play. It was found that Byrne had sprained his ankle and he was carried from the field. Leach was then shifted to third, and Hyatt went to center.

Moriarity's leg bothered him, but he remained in the game until the next inning, and when he went to bat in the second he hit a two bagger into the right field crowd, but could hardly limp to second base. Oleary was sent in to run for him and finished the game at third base.

COBB STARS.

Still another pass was given to Clarke and he forced Wilson across the plate. Cobb saved Detroit by making a great catch of a hard drive by Wagner.

There was no scoring in the third, but it was prevented by a speedy double-play. Miller opened with a single to center and went to third when Abstein drove a two-bagger into left field. Wilson hit a bounder to Bush and Bush's throw to Schmidt caught Miller at the plate. Abstein got too far off second base and was doubled up, Schmidt to Delehanty. Gibson forced Wilson, Bush to Delehanty and the inning was ended. Mullin went on the slab in the fourth inning, but he was unable to stem the tide of Pittsburg. Hyatt drew a base on balls and moved to second on Leach's single to left. Clarke sacrificed both runners along, Mullin to Tom Jones. Wagner was passed in order to bring up Miller. Miller upset the Detroit calculations by singling to right, scoring Hyatt and Leach and sending Wagner to third. Miller stole second, but Mullin showed a flash of his form of the previous games of the series by striking out Abstein, ending the frame.

Pittsburg went out in order in the fifth, but scored three in the sixth. After Hyatt went out, Leach hit to left for two bases and Clarke Walked. Wagner then smashed a three-bagger to left and scored on D. Jones' bad throw to third.

One more run was added to the Pittsburg total in the eighth. Detroit threatened only two or three times. With one out in the second, Delehanty walked and went to third on Moriarity's two bagger to right, but Tom Jones and Schmidt were easy. The score:

SCORE BY INNINGS.

FIRST INNING.

Pittsburg—Byrne was hit by pitched ball. Leach bunted to Donovan, who had plenty of time to get Byrne at second, but no one covered the bag and Donovan threw Leach out at first. Leach getting a sacrifice hit on a hit-and run signal. Clarke failed to hit and Byrne was thrown out at third. The men collided and both were knocked out. The game was stopped and doctors worked over the two men. Moriarty arose and a great cheer went up from the crowd. Byrne was carried off the field. Umpire O'Loughlin announced that Leach would play third, Hyatt center and Abstein first.

Clarke drew a base on balls. Clarke stole second. Wagner drew a base on balls. Miller hit to Bush, who forced Wagner at second, Bush to Delehanty. No runs.

It was announced that Byrne had sprained his ankle.

Detroit—D. Jones fouled to Leach. Bush was hit in the back by a pitched ball. Cobb filed to Clarke. Bush was caught stealing second, Gibson to Miller. No runs.

SECOND INNING.

Pittsburg—Abstein drew a base on balls. Wilson missed on a hit-and-run play, but Abstein stole second on Schmidt's throw. Wilson hunted in front of the plate and Schmidt threw to third too late to get Abstein, Wilson getting credit for a sacrifice. Gibson filed to Bush, but the fly was too short to give Abstein a chance to score from third. Adams drew a pass on balls, filling the bases. Hyatt made a sacrifice fly to Crawford, scoring Abstein. Leach drew another base on balls and the bases were filled again. Clarke walked, forcing home Wilson. Wagner filed to Cobb. Two runs.

Detroit—Crawford grounded to Abstein and was out at first, Abstein unassisted. Delehanty was hit by a pitched ball, but O'Laughlin would not allow him to go to first, as he said Delehanty had stepped into it. Delehanty walked. Moriarity sent a two-bagger into the right field crowd and hobbled to second, his injured leg apparently bothering him greatly, Delehanty taking third. Time was called and O'Leary went to run for Moriarity. T. Jones popped to Wagner. Schmidt, in trying to dodge, allowed his bat to hit the ball and it rolled fair. Adams throwing him out to Abstein. No runs.

THIRD INNING.

Pittsburg—O'Leary played third for Detroit. Miller singled over second base. Abstein doubled along the left field foul line, sending Miller to third. Wilson hit to Bush, who threw to the plate. Schmidt tagged Miller and threw to Delehanty, who caught Abstein of second, making a double play. Gibson forced Wilson to second. Bush to Delehanty. No runs.

Detroit—Mullin batted for Donovan and will continue to pitch for Detroit. A great cheer went up when Mullin walked to the plate. Mullin lined to Miller. D. Jones beat out a bunt to Adams. When D. Jones slid to first he tore the bag from its fastening and the game was delayed while it was being replaced. Bush out, Adams to Abstein. D. Jones going to second. Cobb out, Adams to Abstein. No runs.

FOURTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Adams filed to D. Jones. Hyatt drew a base on balls. Leach singled over Bush's head and Hyatt went to second. Clarke sacrificed, Mullin to T. Jones; Hyatt went to third and Leach to second. Wagner was purposely given a base on balls, filling the bases. Miller singled to right, scoring Hyatt and Leach and sending Wagner to third. Miller stole second, as Schmidt made no attempt to get him, fearing Wagner would come home. Abstein struck out. Two runs.

Detroit—Crawford out, Leach to Abstein. Delehanty singled to right. O'Leary popped to Wagner. T. Jones singled to right, sending Delehanty to second. Schmidt hit to Leach, who forced Delehanty at third, unassisted. No runs.

FIFTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson filed to Crawford. Gibson out, Bush to T. Jones. Adams out, Delehanty to T. Jones. No runs.

Detroit—Leach made a great one-handed stop of Mullin's grounder and threw him out to Abstein. D. Jones struck out. It has started to rain. Bush out, Wagner to Abstein. No runs.

SIXTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Hyatt out, Delehanty to T. Jones. Leach doubled into the left field crowd. Clarke drew a base on balls. Wagner sent a three-base hit to left, scoring Leach and Clarke, and Wagner scored on D. Jones' ad throw to third. Miller sent a long fly to Crawford. Abstein popped to Bush. Three runs.

Detroit—Cobb out, Adams to Abstein, Crawford filed to Clarke. Leach made a star catch of Delehanty's foul. No runs.

SEVENTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson sent a high fly to D. Jones. Gibson doubled to center. Adams hit a hot liner to O'Leary, the latter knocking it down. Bush got and threw Adams out to T. Jones. Gibson went to third on the play. Hyatt out, Delehanty to T. Jones. No runs.

Detroit—O'Leary fouled to Gibson. Wagner made a star stop of T. Jones' grounder and threw him out to Abstein. Schmidt doubled into left field crowd. Clarke made a great catch of Mullin's hard drive. No runs.

EIGHTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Leach out, Mullin to T. Jones. Clarke drew a base on balls, making it his fourth walk during the game. Clarke stole second. Wagner sent a long fly to Crawford. Clarke did not try to get to third. Crawford made an error by dropping Miller's fly. Clarke scoring and Miller going to second. D. Jones made a great running catch of Abstein's fly near left field crowd. One run.

Detroit—D. Jones popped to Miller. Wagner made a good catch of Bush's fly. Clarke came in and caught Cobb's short fly. No runs.

NINTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson sent a high fly to O'Leary. Gibson's grounder was too hot for Bush and went for a hit. Adams sacrificed to T. Jones unassisted, Gibson going to second. Hyatt fouled to Schmidt. No runs.

Detroit—Wagner made a great stop and throw of Crawford's grounder to Abstein. Delehanty doubled over Clarke's head into left field crowd. O'Leary fouled to Leach. T. Jones filed to Clarke. No runs.

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
D. Jones, llf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Bush, ss	3	0	0	2	5	0
Cobb, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Crawford, cf	4	0	0	3	0	1
Delehanty, 2b	3	0	2	3	3	0
Moriarity, 3b	1	0	1	1	0	0
O'Leary, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	0
T. Jones, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	0
Schmidt, c	3	0	1	8	2	0
Donovan, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mullin, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	0	6	27	14	2

PITTSBURG.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hyatt, cf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Leach, 3b	3	2	2	3	4	2
Clarke, lf	0	2	0	5	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	1	1	2	3	0
Miller, 2b	5	0	2	3	0	0
Abstein, 1b	4	1	1	10	0	0
Wilson, rf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c	5	0	2	3	1	0
Adams, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	30	8	8	27	10	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsburg	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	8

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Moriarity, Schmidt, Delehanty, Abstein, Leach, Gibson. Three-base hit—Wagner. Hits — Off Donovan, 2 in 3 innings; off Mullin, 6 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Wilson, Clarke, Adams. Sacrifice fly—Hyatt. Stolen bases—Clarke (2), Abstein, Miller. Double play—Bush to Schmidt to Delehanty. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Pittsburg, 10. Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 6; off Mullin, 4; off Adams, 1. First on error—Pittsburg, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Donovan, Byrne; by Adams, Bush. Struck out—By Mullin, 1; by Adams, 1. Time of game—2 hours and 5 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin, Johnstone and Klem.

Fight Gossip

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Al Kubiak, Michigan heavyweight, will sail for Paris today. Kubiak has three matches in the French capital, the first being with one Jeannette at ten rounds. Then he takes on Jim Stuart of New York in a bout of similar duration. Should Jeannette and Kubiak go the limit in the first bout they will be rematched to fight twenty-five rounds.

Hanson Knocks Out Billie Burke In 12th Round

Even Fight Before Knock-out Punch; Two Fast Preliminaries.

(Special to the Republican.)

COALINGA, Oct. 16.—Victor Hanson, the pride of the oil fields, knocked out Billie Burke of San Francisco in the 12th round of a scheduled 45-round fight before the Coalinga Athletic club tonight. Up till the fatal round, the bout was even, with neither man having an advantage. However, the knockout was clean-cut and decisive. The betting was 10 to 7 on Burke, with the same odds that Hanson wouldn't last twenty rounds with the San Francisco middleweight. The men met at 158 pounds. Sol Levinson of San Francisco was the third man in the ring.

Hanson appeared much stronger than on the first meeting between the men, when Hanson got a 20-round decision. Burke appeared to have gone back some. Young Dempsey and Red Fitzimmons fought a fast six round draw and Norman Stone and Will Fairbanks went 15 rounds to a draw. Joe Reilly refereed the preliminaries.

Oakland, 8; Stockton, 1.

STOCKTON, Oct. 16.—Oakland won today's game from Stockton in easy fashion, 8 to 1, although Hoag held the visitors to four hits. Five errors by the home team and some favoring decisions by Umpire Hildebrand helped to swell the total of tallies. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	8	4	0
Stockton	1	6	5

Batteries—Henderson and Hackett; Hoag and Burke.

STANFORD WINS FROM CALIFORNIA

(Continued from Page Fourteen.)

was unable to penetrate the Cardinal defense Most of the play was in Stanford territory. Time ended with the ball again on Stanford's five yard line. Score 5 to 0. Lineup:

Stanford—Fyfe, Bly, Frank, Baumgartner, Duryea, Murlin, Lull, forwards; Belcher, Wing, forward; Worswick, half; Thoburn, Mitchell (captain), fives; Arrell, center; Cass, Kern, wings; Ellis, full.

California: —Stroud (captain), Laine, Graff, Wyllie, Matthew, Moody, Smith, forwards; Peart, Wing forward; Murlin, half; Mini, Campbell, fives; Morris, center; Brant, Baker, wings; Hill, full.

Officials—C. F. Cameron, referee; E. J. Brown and D. Brown, time keepers; D. P. Crawford and C. Cerf, touch judges. Halves forty minutes. No substitutes used.

RAINIER BEER

The Best Beer

MALT RAINIER

The Most Nourishing Tonic

JACOB RICHTER CO.

AGENTS

Cor. I and Mono Sts., Fresno

ROCKY FORD



Yours truly

The new 5¢ Cigar

M. BLASKOWER

SAN ERANCISCO Distributor

ARCHITECTS PREDICT BIG BOOM IN LOCAL BUILDING

Expected To Start With Passing of the Rainy Season; Much Construction Work Is On In Fresno At Present Time

Despite the fact that but few contracts for new buildings are being let for structures in and surrounding Fresno the architects and contractors are looking forward to an extremely busy time within the next few months and up to spring time.

"It is not at all to be wondered at that but few contracts are being let at this time," said one of the architects yesterday in conversation. "There is but seldom much to be done in that line at this time of the year, but all indications point to an unprecedented activity as soon as the rains are over. People as a general rule do not care to build during the wet season owing to the fact that results are never as good as they are in other seasons. The rain has a tendency to warp the new lumber, to settle the structures and as a consequence to crack the plastering. Under the circumstances it is not to be wondered at that plans are not being drawn up at this time nor contracts let. However, there are any number of people talking of building, not only residences, but business structures as well, and it is expected that of these something will materialize within the near future."

Of the recent plans that have been submitted for buildings is a set for Charles Puckhaber for a one-story brick building to be located at the corner of F and Tulare streets. This structure will be of brick and is to contain two store rooms and all modern conveniences. Work is expected to commence within the near future. The plans were prepared by A. C. Swartz.

Another building for which plans have been submitted is that of the Balfour-Guthrie company, to be located at Strathmore. This is to be a brick structure 50 by 150 feet in dimensions and when completed will be used as a storage place.

MUCH CONSTRUCTION WORK

But notwithstanding the fact that but few contracts are being let there is already sufficient construction work in progress in Fresno to keep the members of the building trades busy for some time to come regardless of work that may be let in the future.

The work of improvement on the various public schools, for instance, which has already been started, will be pushed through regardless of the rains. When it is considered that the amount of bonds voted for the improvements was $150,000 it may be readily seen that the work to be done amounts to something.

Then there is the work on the annex to the Sequoia hotel now in progress on J street, between Tulare and Kern. Also the work on the Edgerly building, at the corner of Tulare and J streets. Both of those jobs are now well under way, and when they are completed Fresno will have two more up to date business blocks. It is expected that the work will have been finished on both places within the next two months.

CATHOLIC BUILDINGS

The two Catholic institutions—St. Augustine Academy, and the Redemptory college—are each well on their way toward completion. The first named structure is located on the corner of Mariposa and R streets, has all its frame work up and the plasterers are now about to do their work. It will be ready for occupancy within a very short time. The Redemptorist college on the west side is just about completed. The total cost of the structure will be about $7000.

A pretty modern cottage is being built by I. J. Coates in the 100 block on Blackstone avenue. The cottage will contain six rooms and be equipped with all the conveniences.

CLOVIS SCHOOL

The new $10,000 school house at Clovis is reported as just about completed. The structure will be most artistic in appearance and a credit to the town. It will have four class rooms, besides apartments for a library and for the use of the teachers.

Reports of the local lumber dealers in regard to prospective sales tend to bear out the predictions for building activities of the architects. All state that inquiries as to the probable price of lumber are frequent from the country districts as well as from the city. Most of the inquirers state that they do not expect to build until the wet weather is over.

ILLINOIS MEN WANT RAW TRACTS FOR HOME SEEKERS

250 Settlers From Nebraska Arrive In Kern County With Household Goods and More Lands In Valley Are Being Sought

The big event in real estate circles this week so far as the San Joaquin valley is concerned, was the arrival in Kern county of 250 settlers from the state of Nebraska who came to colonize a large tract of land that was purchased some time ago by John Martin and John McWilliams, both of Illinois. The deal to secure the land was engineered through the Sunset Realty company of this city and a movement is now on hand to secure more land either in Fresno county or some other section of the valley for the Illinois men, who assert that the bringing out to California of the Nebraska settlers is only a start and that many more will follow. Along with the settlers came seventeen carloads of personal effects, which is proof that they intend to remain. The land upon which they are settling is located between Famosa and Bakersfield and is regarded as peculiarly adapted to orange and lemon growing. Arrangements are being made to install pumping plants for irrigation.

According to the real estate men there was a dwindling in the arrival of homeseekers in Fresno during the past week. During the week prior any number of intending settlers were here making investigations, and as a result several sales of small tracts of land were consummated. But the past week, for some inexplicable reason, Easterners were not so numerous and the real estate market sagged to some extent. But this condition of affairs is only considered as temporary by the real estate men, and this week will probably find them riding around in their autos showing the country to prospective buyers.

BUYS LAND IN MONTEREY.

One of the large sales of the past week consummated through local dealers was the sale of a 640-acre tract in Monterey county to John A. Yoakum of this city. The land was formerly the property of Kimball & Co. and will be devoted to orange culture.

The demand for alfalfa land and tracts for dairying purposes was fully emphasized this week when P. O. Boyd, the local real estate man, disposed of properties on the old Hite tract near Wheatville aggregating the sum of $70,000. This land was formerly the property of John Hite, the deceased millionaire, but later passed into the hands of the Hite Land Company, composed of the following: A. R. Clark, H. C. McKay, W. R. Holland, Archie Grant, Fred J. Dow and P. O. Boyd. These sales were made not only to persons residing in this section, but to a number from abroad. Some of these came from the East direct to Fresno, while others arrived here after making investigations in the south and in the northern sections of the state.

RAW LAND DEMANDED.

It is stated among the real estate men that there is an unprecedented demand for raw and alfalfa lands, and that those arriving here expecting to settle are particularly anxious to be shown tracts for sale that may be used for dairying purposes. As a result the western sections of the valley are said to be reaping a rich harvest in new settlers, though the territories along the main lines of the valley are securing their share.

Among the smaller private sales of alfalfa land consummated during the past week was that wherein Moore & Owen transferred to Mrs. Cowan, mother of Dr. Cowan, a tract of forty acres on Belmont avenue, five miles west of town. The same firm also disposed of another forty-acre tract to A. E. Bristol, who has just arrived here from the East. This tract is located about ten miles west of the city.

THIRD ANNUAL COUNTY FAIR OPENS TOMORROW

Decorations Have Been Finished---Exhibits In Place By Noon Tomorrow---Low Railroad Rates Throughout Valley

PROGRAM FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, October 18th—Automobile Day.

Tuesday, October 19th—Motorcycle Day, Clovis and Sanger Day.

Wednesday, October 20th — Fresno Day, with the stores closing at 12 o'clock noon.

Thursday, October 21st — Kings County Day.

Friday, October 22nd—Tulare County Day.

Saturday, October 23rd — The last day, is Selma, Fowler and Kingsburg Day.

The third annual fair of the Fresno County Agricultural Association will open at the fair grounds tomorrow morning and continue to Saturday night. With the exception of a few exhibits, everything is in readiness for the opening day. The directors of the fair association have worked energetically for months to make the show a huge success. Judging from the interest that has been taken by local people and residents of other San Joaquin valley towns, the efforts of the directors will be crowned with glory. Those behind the project have worked hard to make the 1909 fair the largest in history.

The opening day has been designated as "Automobile Day." Promptly at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the parade of machines entered in the auto show at the grounds will take place. It is hoped to have at least one hundred machines in line. The parade will be held from the auto show tent around the grandstand onto the track and back to the pavilion. Each dealer in the city has been asked to urge his patrons to enter the parade. The procession will formally open the fair. At 2:30 the automobile races will commence. Two races for stock cars are on the program with three events for motorcycles.

On Tuesday, at 1:30 p. m., a parade of all the live stock on the grounds will take place. The blue ribbon parade will be held Friday at the same time and place. In this parade any stock having been awarded a first premium will be allowed to participate. Tuesday is motorcycle and Clovis and Sanger day. Large delegations will be here from both of these towns. Special features will be on the program. The Fresno Motorcycle Club will put on a speed program of fifteen events, including some of the best match races ever seen on the local track.

Wednesday is the biggest day of all—Fresno day. The leading stores and business houses are planning to close their doors at 12 o'clock noon so that the clerks may have an opportunity to attend the fair.

The afternoon program will be horse racing, some of the best races of the week starting then. There will also be an exhibit of show stock and saddle horses and many other things of interest to the people.

A special race of more than usual interest will be arranged for this afternoon. Adam G. the largest money winner on the Western Circuit this year, and the horse that made the fastest three consecutive heats west of the Mississippi river, will start this day.

STORES TO CLOSE.

Following is a complete list of the stores that have signified their intention of closing their stores at noon in order to assist with the work at the fair grounds:

Louis Einstein & Co.
Kutner Goldstein & Co.
Wonder Cloak and Suit House.
H. Graff & Co.
Holland & Holland.
Iverson & Harvey.
A. Bang Co.
Arthur McAfee.
Bittel's.
George Bros.
Olney & Jonsen.
Ben Epstein.
Frank Hickman.
S. B. Goodman.
Donahue-Emmons & Co.
Lyons Morgan Co.
Wormser Furniture Co.
Fisher Glassford Hardware Co.
Thorwaldsen Leather Goods Co.
Maurice Rophuro.
Barrett Hicks Co.
L. Solomon.
I. Kinspel.
Millard & Scott.
W. Parker Lyon Furniture Co.
Dorsey-Robinson Co.
Nell White & Co.

Thursday is Kings county day and many people are expected from Hanford and other towns in that vicinity. Friday is Tulare county day, and Saturday, the last day, is Selma, Kingsburg and Fowler day.

CHEAP RAILROAD RATES.

Both the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe railroads have consented to grant a fare of one and one-third to Fresno and return, account of the fair. The sale dates are October 18th to 23rd, inclusive, and the final return limit October 24th.

These special tickets cover the entire valley from Bakersfield to Stockton.

It was announced yesterday that a few choice booths are left in the pavilion, although it is about filled. The beautiful cup donated to the baby show by the local order of Native Sons was received yesterday. It is a handsome trophy and will be given to the baby winning first prize in the division for the prettiest baby of a Native Daughter.

Mrs. H. F. Wakefield, superintendent of the baby show, will have the following assistants: Mrs. W. M. Dow, Mrs. J. H. Looney and Mrs. J. B. Hancock.

The following list gives the exhibitors in the pavilion:

FIRST FLOOR.

Real Estate Board, Singer Sewing Machine Co., Falkenstein Music Co., J. M. Crawford Optical Co., C. L. Le Grand, California Dried Fruit Agency, Western Selling Co., Royal Typewriter Co., Mrs. E. K. White, Parker Lyon, 36 feet, Chamber of Commerce, Holland & Holland, Merced Milling Co., Crowley Chick Food Co., Floral Department, Miss Edith Pierson in charge, Will Marshall, apiary exhibit by J. Crissman, Madary Planing Mill Co., H. Graff & Co., Crown Milling Co., by Hellbroom, Italian-Swiss Colony, San Joaquin Light and Power Co.; center space—George C. Roeding of Fancher Creek Nursery Co.

SECOND FLOOR.

Woman's department, art department, Young Women's Christian Association rest room, Educational Department, Indian basket exhibit, souvenir spoons and individual booths.

FOUR ARE GRANTED LICENSE TO MARRY

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Augustus Edward Bouquet, 28, a native of Oakland and a resident of San Francisco, and Cora M. Hayes, 20, a native of California and a resident of Fresno.

Max Carl Schoof, 28, a native of Germany and a resident of Hanford, and Lethe Ninita Walsh, 20, a native of Colorado and a resident of Fresno.

Thomas Kanawyer, 30, a native of California and a resident of Dunlap, and Margaret Main, 27, a native of California and a resident of Fresno.

Arthur H. Sanders, 27, and Abi Dixie Hartman, 21, both natives of California and residents of Fresno.

WIFE DESERTER IS CAUGHT IN FRESNO

J. D. Rice, wanted in Red Bluff for deserting his wife, was arrested in a rooming house on K street last night by Sheriff Boyd of Tehama county and Deputy Sheriff Collins and is now in the local jail.

With Rice at the time of his arrest was his 14-year-old daughter, whom he took with him when he left his home near Red Bluff. The girl was sent back to her mother last night and Rice will be taken back by Sheriff Boyd today.

HEALTH-RAY

—let us introduce the Health-Ray Lens
—we can place before your eyes simple and convincing proof that the Health-Ray Lens is the only lens
—it will aid you in many inconceivable ways in the performance of your daily duties.
—let us introduce you. Don't postpone the meeting. Procrastination is the thief of good eyesight
—you know the old adage, "a constant dropping wears the stone away." That seeming slight need for natural light may seem trivial, but prove costly.

HEALTH-RAY GLASSES

Health-Rays save your eyes, money, time and temper.
Save your eyes by improving your capacity for earning.
Save time by enabling you to see better and act quickly.
Save your temper by relief from nerve-racking, irritating eye-strain.

FOR SALE BY

OPTICIANS J. M. Crawford & Co. 1125 J St. FRESNO, CALIF. VISKE LENS MFG.

DUE ATTENTION



Paid to your teeth would be the very best investment you could make. Be sure you pay reasonable for your work. My prices are never unreasonable, and I use only the very best materials, hire no apprentices, do all my work myself, and give you the very best substantial neat appearing work at a reasonable cost. Eleven years experience, seven years in Fresno.

DR. C. E. PHILLIPS, Dentist, Crocker-Huffman Bldg., Rooms 201-202.

Drugs Waste Vital Force

Under my treatment the patient is cured not by drug medicines, which always waste vital force, but by employing those agents and influences which are life giving and health producing. My treatment embraces everything that is curative, nothing that injures or destroys vitality.

Those who are weak and nervous or are suffering from painful inflammatory or neuralgic conditions such as rheumatism, sciatica, etc., find the treatment especially soothing and strengthening. Severe colds are broken up immediately and often an attack of pneumonia may be averted if taken in time.

In every "female complaint" irregularity, or weakness, and in every exhausted condition of the female system my treatment never fails to benefit or cure. Roaring down pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, and all kindred ailments are completely cured by it. It's a marvelous remedy for nervous and general debility, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Insomnia or Inability to Sleep, Spasms, Convulsions or Fits, and has often, by restoring the womanly functions, cured cases of insanity.

During the course of treatment, patients are instructed in the proper care of their health.

This is my ninth year in Fresno, and my practice has increased steadily. What I have done for others I can do for you.

Patients who are unable to come to the office for treatment can be treated at home.

Consultation and examination free.

DR. A. L. HUNT

207-8 Land Company Building
Phone Main 906

REPORTED CRAZY PROVES TO BE ILL

Early yesterday morning a report was received at police headquarters from the Santa Fe stating that a Mexican up there had gone crazy. Officer Knight responded and found Jose Morales to be exceedingly sick but in no way insane. The man was brought to the emergency hospital, where he was treated by Dr. Burke.

SMALL ATTENDANCE AT LABOR MEETING

At a meeting held last night in Chance hall for the purpose of organizing a branch of the International Industrial Workers in this city, there was a very light attendance. After the meeting, however, several signified their willingness to become members and it is probable that a charter will be sent for on Monday. W. F. Little was chairman of the meeting and G. L. Burgess was secretary. Addresses were made by W. G. Henry of Los Angeles and Domenico Gatti, Gatti addressing the Mexicans present.

GUARDIAN NAMED FOR MINOR CHILD

H. P. Stolla was yesterday appointed guardian of the person and estate of Alexander Schneider, a 14 year old boy. The boy is the son of Mrs. Annie Schneider, who was killed in a street car collision a few weeks ago in this city. The estate consists of a claim against the Fresno Traction company. While the value is unknown, it known to be over $500.

NOTHING SHORT OF CRIMINAL.

The sheriff from Medicine Lodge was here Friday and arrested a farm hand and took him to Medicine Lodge that night. It is all right for the law to handle anyone violating it, but it is almost as big a crime for the sheriff to come up here and take a man out of the harvest field.—Coates, Kan., Courant.

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.

—Seventy-five cents to $3.50, fresh stock. Buker & Colson Drug Co.

HARD TO RECOGNIZE PRESIDENT HOBBS

Japanese Attendant Unable to Identify the Well Known Local Fruit Packer.

Next time that A. L. Hobbs, president of the Chamber of Commerce, has a business engagement it is not likely that he will attempt to keep it while in disguise. He unconsciously attempted the trick last night and as a result he came close to missing his man and causing endless trouble.

All unconscious of the fact that he was being searched for all over town as well as in the room that he actually occupied, Hobbs, sat in the Sequoia club quarters last night peacefully puffing a perfecto and blowing rings of smoke toward the ceiling, while an overworked Japanese attendant frequently answered the phone and informed an anxious masculine voice that "Mr. Hobbs is not here."

Between times, while the attendant was not answering the telephone, he was informing a persistent caller at the door of the club that Hobbs had not been there during the entire evening, and that so far as he knew he would not be.

It was late in the evening after the caller had been at the club's door for about the sixth time that one of the members heard the exasperated subject of the Mikado declare over again in a rather nettled voice that the president of the Chamber of Commerce was not "at home."

The caller making the inquiry had reached the elevator on his way out when he was summoned back by the club member with the information that Hobbs was at the club. The explanation was given, however, that it was possible the Japanese had failed to recognize him.

Hobbs then made his appearance. But alas, how changed. That long silken moustache that has been in evidence along "packers' row" for so long no longer adorned the upper lip. A cruel barber had evidently used his blade to some effect. It was a younger and more spry looking man that answered the summons. But sure enough it was Hobbs. There was no mistaking him after a close inspection.

"Me didn't know him," was the explanation of the Japanese attendant, "he look so funny."

See Our Full Page Ad on Page

7

$1000.00 U.S. GOLD CERTIFICATE FREE.

We are going to give away a $1000.00 U.S. Gold Certificate Dec. 31st to the person holding the greatest number of Coupons. One free with each 25¢ purchase in both stores

KUTNER'S.

GRANT ALLOWANCES FOR HALF ORPHANS

At the meeting of the supervisors yesterday morning, Mrs. Fanny Mills was allowed $15 a month for the support of three half orphans. Mrs. V. V. Russell was allowed $10 a month for three months and Rupert Martinez was allowed a similar amount for the same length of time for the support of children.

The application of Jefferson James, Jr., for a saloon license passed its first reading. The supervisors will in all probability take up the question of the realjustment of precinct boundaries as suggested by County Clerk Miles.

VALLEY BAPTISTS HOLD FALL RALLY

About 400 Delegates in Attendance; To Hold Next Convention in Lemoore.

SELMA, Oct. 16.—The annual fall rally of the San Joaquin Valley Association of the Baptist Young People's Union was held here today in the First Baptist church. It was a large and enthusiastic gathering, nearly 400 delegates attending the sessions. Luncheon was served at the noon intermission, and also at 5 o'clock. It was resolved that the association would raise $500 during the coming year to help in the missionary work of the church. The next meeting place will be at Lemoore.

The funeral services of Mrs. Maud M. Wooley (nee Wickliffe) will be held at the First Baptist church on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The lecture by Rev. Warren T. Howe at the opera house last night on "Looking For a Man," proved very interesting. Generous applause when he protested against the amount of school work required for grammar grade pupils, showed a strong sentiment on that subject. He said that it was the fault of the system, not of the teachers who were required to exact the work.

C. Bachtold went to San Francisco tonight on a short business trip.

W. Curtis of Los Angeles is here to spend several weeks with his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Sherwood.

Miss Bessie Huntsman, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Joel H. Smith, left tonight for Santa Barbara, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. Mary Bond.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones of Los Gatos are guests at the home of Z. T. Ives.

W. O. Miles of Fresno was in Selma today.

W. A. Young of Salem, Mo., is here on a visit to T. B. Matthews and other friends, who came from the same place.

A REMARKABLE SUCCESS

In the history of Fresno, covering a period of forty years, there has never been a sale in the line of harness and leather goods advertised and managed so successfully as the one now being conducted by H. Thorwaldson, proprietor of the Thorwaldson Leather Goods Company. The continual ringing of the cash register and the steady run of people from morning until night carrying out bales and bundles is a most convincing proof how promptly the public responds to an advertisement of a good reliable firm, when they have the confidence that the prices will be made exactly as advertised, which is now without a doubt being carried out by Mr. Thorwaldson at this sale.

Mr. Thorwaldson says that the sales far exceed his expectations and that it will continue until the last article in the house is sold.

DR. W. W. CRAYCROFT
DENTIST
105-106-107 Land Company Building
Cor. J and Mariposa Streets Phone Main 1445
In Office Evenings and Sunday by Appointment

RUGS

Velvet Rugs, worth $2.50, now $1.50
Velvet Rug, worth $4.50, now $3.00

BARGAINS

In Draperies, Lace Curtains, Go-Carts and Furniture.
See our windows for some of the goods. The rest are inside.

Wormser Furniture Co.
1022-1028 J Street, Fresno
PUBLIC STORAGE.

DOWN TO A FINE POINT.

A woman is never as old as the woman next door would like to have the neighbors believe.

A woman is never as old as she has to believe herself, but doesn't want to.

A woman is never as old as the family Bible unfeelingly testifies.

A woman is never as old as she looks to her growing daughters.

A woman is never old, anyway, if she is wise.

A woman is always wise.
Therefore she is
Never, never
Old.—Boston Herald.

PORTOLA FREE EXCURSION.

In order to get a free trip to and from San Francisco during the Portola, all you have to do is to meet Mr. J. Athol Kraft, the representative of the Ocean Shore railroad, at their depot, Twelfth and Mission streets, any morning at 9:30 during the Portola, go to Granada (free also) and buy a lot. This offer to hold good from the 16th to the 26th of October. For other information call on or address J. Athol Kraft, 1445 K street, Fresno. Main 765.

SEVEN STAR ATTRACTIONS

On the Y. M. C. A. entertainment course this season for $3.00, including reserved seats. That's going some—so are the tickets. Order today at Y. M. C. A. office. Telephone Main 697.

Pictures

Picture Framing. Up-to-date Mouldings. Good Work. Good Goods and Square Dealing. New lines just received.

Foreign and Domestic

Wall Papers

At Lowest Prices.

Ball Wall Paper Company

914-916 J Street.

The Fresno Republican

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 109. FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1909. 28 PAGES—PART TWO

Academy Pac. Coast Hist. BERKELEY, CAL.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS COUNTRY WHERE WOMEN ARE FINANCIERS

Fresno Teacher, With Filipino Girl, Returns and Tells of Interesting Experiences in Instructing the Native Children—Chinese Mestizos Prove the Most Apt Scholars—Cost of Living High for Americans



Gregoria Canda, a Filipino girl who is attracting much notice in Fresno.

As long as the Philippines have been United States possessions, few of us feel enough interest in this newly-acquired territory to look into the lives of the people who inhabit the islands, learn of what the United States is doing for them and of the possibilities of these far-off possessions. Not so far, off, either, with the steamship service that makes travel so comfortable and enjoyable to and from the islands.

It is only when one of our own people comes back with glowing accounts of the life over there, its strange interest and stranger people, that we begin to sit up and take notice of our possessions. Miss Nellie Borden of the well-known Borden family for whom the town of Borden was named, returned early in the summer from an eighteen months' stay in the islands. She was not a visitor there, but actually lived among the people, learned of their manners and customs in a way that was deeply impressive, for she taught in the public schools during her stay in the islands. Her experiences have been numerous and varied and she tells of them in a delightfully breezy fashion.

Her opportunities for personal observation were wide, and she was clever enough to make the most of her chances to store up an interesting information on the island life. She lived in Fernando in the province of Pampanga (pronounced with a very broad a.) Her brother is in the service of the government and she made her home in his family. Americans, she says, live in much the same fashion there as they do at home, and living is very high, for Americans cannot eat the native diet, and all of their food must be imported.

"All that the natives eat," says Miss Borden, "bangs low. The fruits are delicious—pineapples, mangoes and bananas. Duck eggs are considered a delicacy among the natives, and eggs of all sorts that would be decidedly rejected on account of age by an American are accounted articles of palatable diet, even preferred to the fresh variety.

"Market day in the villages is a great sight. The stalls are filled with fruits and vegetables of all kind, and the natives are swarming.

"The women stand supreme in Filipino families. They are the financiers, own all the property and transact the business for the family, while the men go out as servants or to work in the fields. It is by no means easy to find a woman servant, for they have weightier matters on their hands.

"The Filipino girl that I brought home with me is the nurse-maid in my brother's family, and came over here with them to the United States. She is only staying with me until their return from the East, then will go back with them to the islands.

Her name is Gregoria Canda, and comes from one of the best of the Filipino families. During the insurrection her family fled for protection to the mountains, and there they underwent the hardships of exposure and short food supply. Her mother died shortly afterward, and her father raised the family of four or five children.

"She speaks English well, understands Spanish and speaks two Philippine dialects—Tagalog and Pampanga. A more faithful girl I never knew. She is thoughtful and intelligent and absolutely trustworthy. You need never tell Gregoria a thing but once. Then she never forgets it."

Of course, it was very natural to ask about the children in school—their aptitude and intelligence as compared with our children. They have native teachers until the fifth grade. These teachers, called pensionadas, are Filipinos that the United States has educated, and every Filipino boy looks forward to coming to the United States to be educated. It is their one ambition.

It was intensely interesting to hear Miss Borden tell of the various kinds of children that came to her school. The brightest are the Chinese mestizos—the children of Chinese merchants and native women.

These Chinamen came into the Islands for trade during the Spanish war and have intermarried with the natives. Then there are the Spanish mestizos and the pure Filipino children. The children of English fathers and Filipino mothers rarely live beyond the age of five years and never have good health.

Prof. Starr of Chicago University is making a study of the mingling of the races in the Islands, as he has in other countries, and the results of his investigations are to be formed into an interesting scientific book.

Miss Borden tells us that at Baguio there is a horticultural experiment station that is going to prove of practical benefit to the inhabitants of the islands before many years. The soil is very productive, and yields enormous crops.

Americans never know the luxury of fresh milk in the islands for the natives live on goats' milk and also Carabou milk, which is very thick and which the natives make into a sort of cheese. The Carabou are used extensively for ploughing purposes in the rice fields.

The lack of clothes on the little Filipinos comes to be taken quite as a matter of course. Their bronze skins seeming to make up for a more conventional covering.

While friends and the associations of home mean a great deal to this enthusiastic revolver, she cherishes fondly the memories of her Philippine days and hopes before long to return. Miss Borden has brought back with her some beautiful furniture and window casings made of the exquisite forest woods of the Islands which are of surpassing beauty and take on the most lustrous polish.

ASK FARMERS TO KEEP BOOKS TO AID IN OBTAINING ACCURATE U. S. CENSUS

Uncle Sam Wants To Know All About Land, Crops, Stock,—Everything, Connected With the Farm, and Special Effort Is To Be Made To Secure Most Comprehensive Compilation of Rural Statistics Ever Gathered In This Country

The Thirteenth General Census of the United States will be taken beginning April 15, 1910. About 65,000 enumerators will engage then in the huge task of counting every man, woman, and child in the country, and of ascertaining for each individual the color, sex, age, conjugal condition place of birth, place of birth of parents, number of years in the United States, citizenship, occupation, whether or not employer or employee, and if employee, whether or not employed at the date of enumeration, and the number of months employed during the preceding calendar year.

All of this, and certain additional information, is a part of the census of population, and must be ascertained for everyone, regardless of occupation. In addition, Congress has provided for the collection of detailed information regarding the three principal "productive" industries of the country—agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries. These three great branches of industry represent so large a proportion of the total wealth of the country that their progress from decade to decade is an accurate index to the material development of the country as a whole.

The Census of 1900 showed that the United States is still primarily an agricultural country. The total value of all farm property on June 1, 1900, was nearly twenty and one-half billions of dollars, a sum more than twice that of the aggregate capital invested in manufactures, which was approximately nine billion eight hundred million dollars.

THE MOST IMPORTANT.

Notwithstanding the value of the census of population for the political purpose of reapportioning representation in the Congress of the United States, and the value of the statistics of manufacturing to the vast interests immediately concerned, the census of agriculture, of all the subjects covered by the census law, is generally regarded as of the greatest importance to the country.

Population increases naturally at a fairly constant rate and can always be estimated, for the country as a whole, with a high degree of accuracy. Manufacturing in most of its branches is so highly organized and book records are so generally kept that it is a comparatively simple matter to obtain from time to time accurate estimates of the capital invested and the value of the product. Agriculture, on the other hand, is the great unorganized industry with respect to book records of its operations. Upward of 7,000,000 farmers are conducting farm operations on separate farms at the present time. Their products are marketed at all seasons of the year, under all sorts of local conditions, and at a widely varying range of prices. New lands, new crops, new methods, and new processes are constantly modifying conditions in every branch of husbandry, and the net results of farm operations are affected thereby to an unknown extent.

The United States Department of Agriculture, with its splendid organization, keeps in the closest possible touch with every phase of farm life in all parts of the country. Its trained agents and reporters note everything that affects crops and live-stock conditions and keep the department fully informed. Yet so vast is the industry and so intangible are many of the elements or conditions affecting the result of farm operations that the crop and other estimates made by the Agricultural Department, and which exert such a tremendous influence on market conditions, would quickly lose their significance and become practically valueless if they were not regularly revised in the light of the actual census returns.

EDUCATIONAL STANDPOINT.

Hence the importance of the farm census and of striving for the greatest possible degree of accuracy in the data to be gathered. Aside from the fact that the census of agriculture supplies the data upon which all official estimates of farm products are based for the ensuing ten years, the information obtained is of great value from the educational standpoint. While comparatively few farmers make personal use of the large volumes of farm statistics issued by the Census Bureau, it should be borne in mind that the data thus published provide the agricultural colleges and the great body of writers for the agricultural press and for economic periodicals with the facts upon which their most valuable studies and analysis are based. The wisdom of Congress in constantly increasing the scope of the farm census from its real beginning in 1850 down to the present time has done much to further the gradual development of farming in this country from a primitive "means of subsistence," in which every farmer sought to work out his salvation according to his own ideas, into a great national industry, highly organized and specialized and constituting a science in itself.

The farm census is taken primarily for the benefit of the farmer, and upon the accuracy of the information given the enumerator by the farmer next April depends to a large extent the value of the statistical work to be carried on in the farmer's behalf during the next five years, not only by the federal and state departments of agriculture but by students of agricultural conditions in all parts of the world. To what extent the very marked increase during recent years in the cost of living, and especially in the cost of certain kinds of farm produce, is due to shortage in production, is a question of vital moment to a vast number of people. A complete and accurate census of farm areas, products, and values will furnish data which, studied in connection with the revised population figures, should throw much light on the great question of our national food supply. The farmer and the urban consumer alike desire information along these lines. It lies with the farmer to provide it.

HOW FARMER CAN HELP.

By preparing an accurate account of his farm operations during the year ending December 31, 1909, and by making an inventory on April 15, 1910, of all his farm possessions, the farmers of the country can render the Census Bureau and the public at large an inestimable service. It is not to be expected that farmers will ever keep as complete accounts as do manufacturers and merchants. The very nature of their occupation, the long hours and arduous labor of the summer months are a partial bar to scientific bookkeeping. The fact that a large part of his daily bread is supplied from his own farm, instead of being purchased out of cash on hand, naturally causes the farmer to place an uncertain value on the products consumed in his home. Nevertheless, a constantly increasing number of farmers are keeping accurate records of their daily receipts and expenses and of the exact quantities of all classes of products grown or raised on their farms. Where such records are kept it is easily ascertainable are able to obtain highly accurate reports without taking more than a few minutes of the farmer's time and without troubling him to make difficult estimates.

In order that the great majority of farmers who do not ordinarily keep book records of their farm operations may be given an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the scope of the census to be taken next April, an outline of the schedule is here presented. Every farm operator is strongly urged to study this outline carefully and to write down the answer to each question as soon as the necessary information becomes available. When completed, the notebook should be laid aside for reference when the enumerator calls.

SCOPE OF FARM CENSUS.

Section 8 of the act authorizing the Thirteenth Census provides that:

"The schedules relating to agriculture shall include name, color, and country of birth of occupant of each farm; tenure, acreage of farm, acreage of woodland and character of timber thereon, value of farm and improvements; value of farm implements; number and value of live stock on farms and ranges; number and value of domestic animals not on farms and ranges; and the acreage of crops planted and to be planted during the year of enumeration, and the acreage of crops and the quantity and value of crops and other farm products for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding the enumeration."

In accordance with this act the Director of the Census, after calling into conference the proper officials of the United States Department of Agriculture, and also leading authorities on agriculture from all sections of the country, sought and received many valuable suggestions from practical farmers regarding the specific questions to be asked. The schedule adopted is both simple and complete. Every question asked calls for information that is of genuine interest to all farmers.

The schedule may be divided into five parts, as follows:

1. Personal information regarding the farmer.
2. General information regarding farm acreage, values, and expenses.
3. A statement of the acreage, yield, and value of all farm crops harvested in 1909, and of all animal products—that is, dairy products, eggs, live stock sold, etc.
4. An inventory of all live stock, including poultry and bees, on hand April 15, 1910.
5. Miscellaneous information.

PERSONAL INFORMATION.

Under this head farmers will be asked to give their name, post-office address, color or race, age, nation in which born, tenure, length of residence on farm, and if a tenant, the name and address of the person from whom land is leased.

By obtaining the ages of farmers the Census will be able to classify farm property by age periods of the operators and thus show what proportion of all farm wealth is controlled by farmers under 25 years of age, between 45 and 50 years of age, or for any other age period. The rate of gain in wealth as the farmers increase in age will be a general index to the profitableness of farming as an occupation in different sections of the country.

The question of tenure, from many standpoints, is one of the most interesting on the schedule. The three principal tenures are owner, cash tenant, and share tenant. In 1880, for the country as a whole, 74.5 per cent of all farms were operated by their owners, 8 per cent by cash tenants, and 17.5 per cent by share tenants. In 1900 the proportion of owners had fallen to 64.7 per cent, while cash tenants increased to 9.1 per cent and share tenants to 22.2 per cent. Formerly the decrease in number of owners and the increase in number of tenants was deplored by many writers as an indication that farm lands were passing into the hands of capitalists and that tenants had correspondingly less opportunity of becoming farm owners. Careful study and better Census figures tend to disprove this theory, and the constant relative increase in the number of tenants is now believed to indicate that a steadily increasing number of farm laborers are rising through farm tenancy to farm ownership and that a growing number of farm owners become independent in later life and retire from active management. Their lands thus become available for tenant farmers or farm laborers of the better class. In other words, tenancy is regarded as the stepping stone whereby young farm laborers ultimately become farm owners. By using the data regarding age of farmers in connection with the figures regarding tenure and occupations, much light will be thrown on this interesting question by the Thirteenth Census. For example, it will be possible to show whether or not there is an increase in the relative number of owners or a decrease in the relative number of tenants and farm laborers as the farm workers increase in age.

AGE, VALUES, EXPENSES.

Each farm operator will be required to state the total number of acres in his farm, and also the number of acres in his farm, and also the number of acres of improved land. The Census defines a farm as all the land under the control or personal direction of a single individual or firm, upon which animals, fowls, and agricultural products are raised or produced. The farm of a tenant, renter, or cropper includes the land leased by him from others and farmed under his management or direction.

By improved land is meant all land regularly tilled or mowed, land tem-

(Continued on Page 2.)

FASTEST MAIL TRAIN IN WORLD ON FRESNO-CORCORAN DAILY RUN

Hank Adams, the Engineer, Has Not Missed a Trip in the Last Ten Years, and Running Between the Two Valley Towns, Has Traveled a Distance Equivalent to That of Thirty-Six Times Around the World



Hank Adams, engineer of fastest mail train in the world.

(By H. W. WILLIAMS.)

What is conceded by the postal authorities to be the fastest local mail train in the United States has been running out of Fresno for the past ten years over the Santa Fe.

This train runs twice daily between Fresno and Corcoran—the morning trip is via the main line and back via the Visalia branch; the afternoon train via the Visalia branch and the main line. The distance to Corcoran via the Visalia branch is 73 miles, with 22 time-card stops, while the distance via the way line is only 47 miles.

In the forenoon run this local at No. 27 connects at Corcoran with No. 7 from Chicago and makes the branch run and connects again with No. 7 at Fresno. In the afternoon run as 26 it connects with the 6 p. m. express from San Francisco, makes the branch run and connects again at Corcoran with No. 6. Some comprehensive idea of the running time of this train is gained when it is taken into consideration that on the Visalia branch run it has to cover the distance of 73 miles and make 22 stopes, while the other train is going 47 miles with few stops.

Some of the stops on the branch are so close that headway is hardly gained before the other stop looms up, and when a clear stretch of a mile is ahead, running stunts are done that are not on the time-card.

In all of the ten years this train has been running it has been invariably on time and without the slightest mishap, which is a remarkable record for an ordinary train, but with all conditions considered, this train is in a class by itself and reflects credit on the Santa Fe management and puts Fresno in the record-breaking class.

No mention could be made of this train and its success without reference to Hank Adams, the engineer, whose record is as remarkable as that of the train itself and whose steady brain and hand has been a large factor in the success attained. He has pulled this train during the entire ten years without missing a single pay day, being as prompt in this particular as he is in getting into terminals. It fact, it has been one long, enjoyable, continuous performance with Hank, which has taken him 876,000 mile, or 36 times around the world.

VENICE, ENCHANTED CITY, OF VENERABLE AGE, SINKS SLOWLY BACK INTO THE SEA, WHENCE IT ROSE



An old canal, Venice, Sketched by author.

BY MARGUERITE THOMPSON.

Compared with the other cities of Italy, Venice can boast of no very great antiquity, yet no other city has the same feeling of venerable age that one finds in Venice. Here there is nothing new to fill in the gap of passing centuries unless it is the new Campanile they are building for San Marco, since the old one, dead of fright at the long-whiskered Old Man with the Scythe, who broods over the city, gave up the ghost and collapsed into a rubbish heap in the Piazza. But even its successor, though only half completed, bids fair to rival the Leaning Tower of Pisa and wobbles suggestively upon its infirm foundations. I doubt if there has been a new house built in Venice since the gloomy days when this one-time Queen watched her possessions torn from her one by one until even she herself was forced to wear the chains of the Austrian conqueror. On every side is decay; the walls, the marbles, the pavements, the very foundations. Yet no hand is lifted to stay that onward march of Time. That is not literally true, perhaps, for all Venice is in a continual state of repair. But do you see anything bearing the marks of repair? No, old Father Time has the upper hand; all man can do is to prop the tottering buildings and ward off for a few more years the inevitable.

There is not a perpendicular line in Venice; every building has a different angle, everything has settled and twisted and decayed until you expect any minute to see the whole thing share the fate of the famous "One Hoss Shay." They are rebuilding San Rocco from the ground up. The whole facade and roof of San Marco is supported by a frame work of the heaviest wood and iron beams and even then the cathedral refuses to hang together. A man starts to repair a leaky roof, but when he comes to look it over, he finds it necessary to rebuild the walls that the roof may have some foundations. One thing but leads to another, until these old soldiers in the war with Time are in despair and know not where to begin. The enchanted city is already sinking back into the waters whence she rose. Venice can never be repaired. It will be necessary to build a new Venice first. But I am glad it was the old Venice that I saw for the world has not a long time in which to enjoy it and no new Venice can ever have the charm of the old.

It is this feeling of antiquity about Venice that fascinates one. Her palaces are just enough delapidated to remind one of all the faded glory, romance and luxury of her past; not so well-preserved as to be prosaic, yet not so much in ruin as to overtax the imagination. There is a strange thing about Venice; one stands continually in the shadow of a departed age, yet one lives absolutely in the present age. In Florence you live in a city of the past. The twentieth century ceases to exist. Father Time in a whimsical mood, waves aside the years and leaves you in the fifteenth century. You do not dream upon the glories of the past, you do not look upon the past, but you are the past. In Venice you gaze upon antiquity, you look upon those relics of gorgeousness and boundless wealth and think of what must have been but you never for one moment go back to that fair age, you always stand aloof a spectator. I would rather live in an age that is merely a spectator of it, consequently Venice never held me in the way that Florence did.

In the words of the European tourist, we "did" Florence, her galleries, her churches, her palaces, but we "conquered" Venice. Perhaps our pace in Florence was a little too strenuous, for we never repeated it. Of course, there is very little to see in Venice compared with the art treasures of the Tuscan city. Baedeker says three days will suffice to see Venice, while six will give but a scanty idea of the treasures and sights of Florence. The first two days we were in Venice, we did absolutely no sightseeing, we did not even enter San Marco, although we passed it several times a day. After that we began very leisurely with one or two things a day and if we missed a church or two, what matter, we saw more than we could digest as it was.

In thinking of Venice, we usually picture ourselves gliding over green canals in black gondolas, slipping in between the green and white striped "barber poles" to the door of the butcher shop, the grocery store, or the millinery shop, making our purchases and gliding off on our next errand. I suppose one could do that but one doesn't. Many of the finest shops have entrances directly on the water—for the use of tourists and the benefit of the proprietor who thus knows when to raise his prices—but in the door on the tiny crooked street by which most of the customers enter. We are apt to forget the existence of this Venice of the land, yet if one spends any length of time here, it is this side that one comes to know the best. Gondolas rides become fewer and fewer after the novelty wears off and you soon resort to them for pleasure only. Of course, if you desire to go any distance a gondola is a necessity; there are no street cars, or cabs to hail; there is not a horse in the whole city or any place for one. Some one reported having heard a noise like a cow but I think even that was imagination. However, the distances are not great in Venice and you can always save time by walking.

Venice has a greater number of streets than any other city in the world of its size. It is a network of tiny, narrow threads of streets. They are, here true streets, rather a species of sidewalk, for no autos disturb your day dreams here, no bicycles send the pedestrians scattering; you do not even have to move out of the way of a hand cart, for there are none. All produce and supplies are taken directly from the barges into the houses and stores. If there is something which must be delivered "inland" and cannot be carried on the head, it is transported in a wheelbarrow, the only "vehicle" that can successfully climb over the bridges.

Venetian housewives are never bothered with dust from the street. Everything is solid stone. A few enterprising individuals have imported small cargoes of soil and boast of flower gardens, with sometimes even a tree but such cases are very rare. You rarely see a street sweeper, they are not needed; there is nothing to make the city dirty. I do not mean to say that Venetian streets are clean, for from it; only that any others with as little attention as these receive would be unendurable, where as these streets remain in fairly good condition.

They are very fascinating and very perplexing, those tiny cracks between the tall stone cliffs. Many are only a few feet in length and they twist and turn just as their fancy calls them, without the least regard for the poor, unhappy tourist. You hasten down a little street and find yourself on the brink of an open canal or in the doorway of a private house and are obliged to retrace your steps. You see what seems to be a solid wall at the end

(Continued on Page 3.)

EMPEROR, THRIFTY GROWER AND GOOD LATE SELLER, THRIVES BEST IN THERMAL BELT OF FRESNO COUNTY

Growers of table grapes are slowly but surely awakening to the fact that not every soil nor every climate of California is suitable for this industry. Moreover, the intelligent vineyardist is becoming alive to another essential fact—that each variety of table grape is a separate study in itself. Where the Emperor or Tokay might flourish, the Muscat might prove a commercial failure, and vice versa.

While it is true that any given variety of the table grape may be grown in soils varying greatly in quality, growers are now learning to ask the question: Have I chosen the soil best suited to the variety? Will the product of these vines, in this particular soil, be fit to compete in the Eastern market with the same fruit grown in the proper soil?

Today the men who are reaping the big financial returns from the table grape industry are those who are producing high quality.

And, of late years, not only the question of proper soils is being considered, by intelligent growers, but, as well, the question of suitable climate has arisen. Upon its face, the suggestion of any variance in climate, as pertains to different localities in the San Joaquin valley, seems somewhat far-fetched. Yet if one studies conditions affecting the table grape industry, from Stockton to Bakersfield, he will soon satisfy himself that climate (such as atmospheric humidity, the liability of early fall rains or frosts, etc.) plays a large part in the success or failure of each table grape district. And by success, of course, is meant commercial success, for few grapes are grown in California with any other end in view.

For the purpose of a closer consideration of this matter of soil and climate, suppose we select one variety of table grapes—the Emperor. This grape is quite familiar to the vineyardists of Fresno county and is found growing in almost every variety of soil in it. A day's trip will show here a patch of Emperors in the sandiest of soils; another in the "white ash" soil, another in red granite soil, with the hardpan at shallow depth; and yet another in the heavy chocolate "gumbo" or "dry hog" lands.

As one realizes the wide dissimilarity in the qualities of these soils each apparently producing the same identical product, he either gasps at the prodigality of nature, or, if less inclined to take things on their face value, asks himself the sober question: "Are each of these different Emperor vineyards commercial successes?"

To the commercial packers and shippers of table grapes, let us turn for an answer to the question: Purchasing or shipping on consignment from many vineyards, broadly scat-

(Continued on Page 5.)

FARMERS ARE ASKED TO KEEP BOOKS

(Continued from Page 1.)

porarily pastured, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by buildings. The number of acres of timbered land will also be called for.

Farm values—Statements will be required of the value of all land in the farm, including buildings and improvements; the value of all buildings on the farm; and that of all implements and machinery belonging to the farm. In preparing statements of value of these classes of property, it should be borne in mind that the figures desired are the values on April 15, 1910, and should be determined by carefully estimating the amounts that could be realized from sales under average conditions.

Farm expenses—Under this head inquiry will be made for the total amount expended for farm labor in 1909, exclusive of expenditures for house work. In view of the marked rise in farm wages during the past ten years, it will be interesting to ascertain whether or not the average farmer is expending more for help than at the time of the last census.

A third question calls for the amount paid in 1909 for manure and other fertilizers. In 1899 the average for the United States was only $10 per farm.

A new question in farm census investigations calls for the amount paid in 1909 for hay, grain, and other articles not raised on the farm, but purchased for feed of domestic animals and poultry. Large quantities of feed are known to be purchased annually by farmers engaged in market gardening, dairying, and poultry raising.

CROPS AND ANIMALS.

Crops—Four facts are required to be ascertained regarding each principal crop grown on the farm in 1909: The number of acres harvested, the quantity produced, the value of the product, and the number of acres sown or planted or to be sown or planted for harvest in 1910. The values given should be based upon prices received in the local markets.

The crops called for on the schedule are as follows:

A. Crops grown exclusively for their grain or seed—This class includes corn, oats, wheat, durum or macaroni wheat, emmer or spelt, barley buckwheat, rye, Kaffir corn and milo maize, rice, clover and other grass seed, flaxseed, peanuts, dry pease, common beans, and dry soy-beans.

B. Crops grown exclusively for hay and forage—In this class are timothy, clover; timothy and clover mixed; alfalfa; millet and Hungarian grasses; other tame or cultivated grasses; wild, salt, or prairie grasses; small grains cut green for hay; pease and beans cut green for hay; and coarse forage crops.

C. Crops of sundry classes—Under this head are included potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams, tobacco, cotton, hemp, broomcorn, and hops.

D. Crops grown for sugar or sirup—Sugar beets, sorghum cane, and sugar cane are the crops included in this class. The number of maple trees tapped in 1909 may also be asked.

E. Fruits and nuts—For the principal kinds of orchard fruits, grapes, tropical fruits, and nuts, farmers will be asked to give the number of trees and vines of bearing age; the number of young trees not bearing; the quantities produced or harvested in 1909; and the value of the products. The acreage, product, and value of small fruits, including strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries and cranberries, are to be reported for the crop year 1909.

F. Vegetables—The enumerator will ask for the acreage and values of all vegetables grown in 1909. Thirteen chief varieties are named on this schedule and blank lines are provided for others not specified. In the case of small farm gardens, the products of which are used solely for home consumption, it is not expected that the area and value of each variety of vegetable can be given separately. Provision is made for reporting such gardens as a unit, giving only the total area and value. All truck farmers and market gardeners, however, will be called upon for detailed reports.

G. Fruit products—The quantities and values of cider, vinegar, wine, grape juice, olive oil, and dried or evaporated fruits produced on the farm in 1909 are to be reported.

H. Forest products. It is probable that the coming census will ask two questions under this head namely: The value (in lump sum) of all firewood, fencing material, and other forest products cut in 1909 for farm consumption; and the value (in lump sum) of all firewood, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, material for fencing and barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut in 1909 for sale, whether sold or on hand April 15, 1910, together with all amounts received in 1909 from the sale of standing timber on the farm.

Animal products—This is a general term used to designate all products of the livestock industry.

A. Animals sold alive and animals slaughtered—Inquiry will be made for the number of animals of each kind sold alive in 1909 and the amounts received; also for the number and value of all animals, slaughtered on the farm whether for home consumption or for sale. It is also desired that a careful record be kept of the number of animals of each kind purchased during the year and the amounts paid for them. This is especially important in all cases where farmers purchase large numbers of cattle, sheep, or swine for feeding purposes.

B. Wool and mohair—A report of the number, weight, and value of all fleeces of wool and mohair shown in 1909 will be required.

C. Dairy products—To obtain an accurate statement of dairy products is one of the most difficult tasks of the census enumerator. The great majority of farmers, to whom the dairy is a comparatively unimportant feature of the farm, keep absolutely no account of the quantities of milk and butter produced, or of the quantities consumed at home. Estimates are necessary in most instances. If made on the spur of the moment, at the time the enumerator calls, such estimates are certain to be wide of the mark in many cases. Farmers are urged to give careful consideration to the questions which followed and, if records are not kept, to prepare as accurate estimates as possible. This can be done much more easily now than next April when nearly four months will have passed since the close of the census year. The following questions will be asked concerning the products of the year 1909:

Milk—gallons produced; gallons sold; amount received from sales. Butter—pounds produced; value of product; pounds sold; amount received from sales. Cream—gallons sold; amount received from sales. Butter fat—pounds sold; amount received from sales. Cheese—pounds produced; value of product; pounds sold; amount received from sales.

Butter fat should not be confused with butter. The term is that used by creameries and cheese factories who purchase milk on the test plan and base their price upon the number of pounds of butter fat per gallon of milk as shown by the test.

D. Poultry and eggs—The following questions will be asked concerning poultry products in 1909:

Value of all poultry raised; amount received from sales of poultry; dozens of eggs produced; dozens of eggs sold; amount received from sales of eggs.

The total value of the poultry and eggs produced in Massachusetts in 1899 was approximately $1,000,000, or considerably more than $100 per farm.

E. Bees and honey—The only questions [illegible] the number of pounds and the value of honey and of wax produced in 1909.

STOCK, POULTRY AND BEES.

The census classifications of domestic animals according to kind and age follow closely the classifications used by the United States Department of Agriculture and the principal live-stock breeders' associations. The classification by ages is very simple, and it is hoped that farmers will observe it carefully. The portion of the schedule pertaining to live stock is here reproduced substantially as it will be given to the enumerators:

Animals	No.	Val.
Cattle.		
Cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909		
Cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909		
Heifers born in 1909		
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910		
Steers born in 1909		
Steers and stags not kept for work, born before Jan. 1, 1909		
Cattle kept for work, born before Jan. 1, 1909		
Horses:		
Mares born before Jan. 1, 1909		
Geldings and stallions born before Jan. 1, 1909		
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1909		
Swine:		
Hogs and large pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910		
Young pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910		
Mules:		
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909		
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1909		
Asses and burros (all ages)		
Sheep and lambs:		
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910		
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910		
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910		
Goats and kids (all ages)		

In addition to the information called for as above indicated, a statement is desired of the number of calves, lambs, colts, mule colts, kids, and pigs brought forth on the farm during 1909. The number raised may be substituted for the number brought forth when such number alone is known.

Farmers owning pure-bred animals that are registered or eligible for registry may be asked to report the number of each kind, giving in each case the name of the breed. It is also probable that an inquiry will be made regarding the number of cows that were regularly milked for more than three months during 1909. This information will be of interest in connection with the report of dairy products.

Poultry—A statement will be required of the number and value of chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, and guinea fowls on hand April 15, 1910. Separate reports may be required of those under three months old and those over that age.

Bees—The number of swarms, hives, or colonies of bees on the farm April 15, 1910, and a statement of their value are to be called for.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mention is here made of certain possible inquiries that do not come naturally under the other general heads:

(A) The amount of mortgage indebtedness.

(B) The number of acres of irrigated land and the method of irrigation.

(C) The number of acres of land leased to other farmers.

The outline of the farm schedule here presented is subject to certain minor changes before being finally adopted. It is believed, by those responsible for it, to provide for a fairly comprehensive exhibit of the farm products of the year 1909, and a complete inventory of farm property on April 15, 1910. Very explicit printed instructions, covering every inquiry, will accompany the schedule, and the enumerators, who will call in person for the information, will be carefully instructed on all questions that are likely to arise. The enumeration will not begin for six months. This gives the farmers of the country ample time in which to review carefully the results of their farm operations of 1909 and to prepare accurate answers to the questions that the census enumerator will ask.

The Director of the Census earnestly requests criticism of the schedule outlined above and invites suggestions from all persons actively engaged in agriculture, not only with regard to the information to be secured, but with respect to its final presentation as well. With the practical cooperation of the farmers of the country in preparing in advance accurate records of their products and property, the officials of the Census of 1910 are confident of being able to present the most accurate and interesting statistics of agriculture ever published.

YEAR'S IMMIGRATION TO THIS COUNTRY

The report of the Bureau of Immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, shows the arrival of 751,786 aliens during the year. It shows the departure of 196,094 of the same class. The net increase in population was 555,692. A separate grouping is made of "non-immigrant aliens" and "non-emigrant aliens." These classes represented by 182,449 in the former and by 174,590 in the latter, include travelers and transient visitors having intention to return to their respective countries. They are not, therefore, properly to be included in estimates of increased population.

The arrival of a net 555,692 seems small when compared with the huge armies reported as landing in 1905, 1906 and 1907, but it is to be remembered that prior to 1908 the returns did not report the outflow. That has been officially estimated at nearly one-third of the inflow. The net increase for the fiscal year 1908 was 384,797, the outflow of that year being particularly heavy as a result of suspended industry, and the total inflow being heavily reduced by the same influence. The arrivals of 1907 were 1,285,349. The departures are not accurately known, but they are estimated at about 400,000. Before the operation of the law which went into effect on July 1, 1907, no provision was made for a trustworthy count of departures and there prevailed a general misconception regarding the increase in population. That is now corrected.

In the matter of numbers by nationality the Italians (including Sicilians and Sardinians) head the list of total arrivals last year with 183,218. Russians (including Finns) stand second with 120,469, but if the departures be subtracted the net increase in Italian population for the year is 99,918, and the net increase in Russian population is 100,753. Italians, Russians, Austrians and Hungarians made up about 60 per cent of the total net increase. Germany gave us 20,000, and the United Kingdom nearly 67,000. Our loss through emigration to Canada was partly offset by the arrival of 50,000 Canadians. Few come from France, the net for last year being less than 4,000. Arrivals from Scandinavia are many thousands less in number than they were a few years ago, but last year shows the United States as the gainer of some 25,000 people of that excellent stock. About 16,000 Mexicans crossed the border presumably to make their homes in the United States.

While these people drift about more or less after their arrival, an effort is made to ascertain their immediate destination. The records show New York as the location of more than a quarter of the net increase. Illinois got nearly 50,000. Massachusetts nearly 50,000, Pennsylvania about 75,000, New Jersey a little more than 30,000. Ohio about 23,000. Every state in the Union got some, although few of the new citizens go into the South. Texas got 17,000, but in most of the states south of the Potomac and the Ohio the intending settlers are counted by hundreds and not by thousands.

In the classified list of occupations there is shown the arrival of 171,310 "farm laborers," and the departure of 2,980. There is shown the arrival of 171,800 "laborers," and the departure of 118,936. How many of those classed as "farm laborers" become mere "laborers" on railroad and other construction work it is of course impossible to know. It may be assumed that a large number will be found in ditches and on embankments, earning their money with pick and shovel rather than with plough and hoe. In point of numbers, "servants" (54,000) come next to laborers. More than 6,000 were classed as "professional," and 85,000 as "skilled." The "miscellaneous" group accounts for 293,000, including the laborers and the servants. Those of "no occupation," including women and children, numbered 191,000.

New York is the greatest central point of arrival and departure. Nearly 80 per cent of the arrivals landed in that city, and more than 80 per cent of the outflow used that gateway. Boston is second on the list, and Baltimore is third. The list of the "debarred" shows 10,411 shut out for various causes. About 44 per cent of this number were denied entrance on the ground that they were "likely to become a public charge." Nearly 2,400 were turned back because of "loathsome or dangerous contagious disease"; 56 were professional beggars, 273 were criminals, 24 polygamists, 323 were immoral women, and 413 were shut out under the Chinese exclusion act.

The problem of immigration in the United States is still a problem of the distribution of the immigrants. In the report of the Commissioner-General for 1908 it is said that "those now coming do not to so great an extent as in earlier times become attached to the soil, but congregate in the cities and centers of labor employment and often fall into occupations to which they are but ill fit if at all adapted." Something in the way of distribution is being accomplished by the new division of information, but the results thus far are comparatively trivial. The tendency is toward congregation in the cities.

American Indian Life

Reconstruction of the life of the original inhabitants of New York, the prehistoric Indians of Manhattan Island and the neighboring country, is the contribution of the American Museum of Natural History to the Hudson-Fulton commemoration.

It is interesting to note that many relics of these Indians were found at the very place whence the canoes were pushed out to attack Hudson as he cast anchor at the mouth of Spuyten Duyvil Creek on his return voyage down the great stream, called by the tribes Mal-kan-e-tuk.

At this point, now known as Inwood, was situated a village of the Wickquaskecks, who with another sub-tribe, the Reckga-wa-wancs, shared the fishing and the planting grounds of Manhattan, the Island of Hills, and its immediate vicinity.

Near the village were fields, rudely cultivated by means of stone hoes, where were raised corn, squashes, beans, and tobacco. In the creek and the Harlem river, the Muscoota, were caught many fish and oysters of enormous size, as may be seen from the shells found in the rubbish heaps. Mingled with the shells are stone and bone implements and ornaments, fragments of crude pottery, charred nuts, and grains of corn, bones of animals which served as food, and all the less perishable refuse of human habitation.

From these relics and the specimens and groups relating to the better known and longer surviving tribes, supplemented by the descriptions and historical accounts published in the guide, one's imagination may construct a vivid picture of the life of these folk of the past.

Under the brow of an overhanging rock or in cave-like openings in the rocks they sojourned, building their fires where the smoke would filter through the crevices of the craggy walls, littering the floor of the rude shelter with the remains of meals and bits of broken pots, which whisper to us the tale of their daily occupations.

The squaws tended the fires, made the scanty garments of skins, wove nets—the marks on the pottery give us the record of woven fabrics—and prepared the food, of which every edible bit was consumed, even small bones being cracked to extract the marrow.

The braves hunted and fished. Deer in great numbers ranged the wooded hills and were shot with arrows driven by the powerful long bow. The arrows were sometimes pointed with the tips of deer's antlers. Wolves were also plentiful, as we may learn from Dutch records; the beaver was so characteristic an animal that it was placed on the shield of the state; and there were bears, held in veneration by many Indian tribes, foxes, and small animals still found in the sparsely settled districts within a few miles of the great city.

Fish and meat were dried for the winter, and birds must have existed in great numbers, including the disappearing wild turkey which seems to have been especially abundant on Staten Island.

Dogs were domesticated before the discovery of America and seem to have been held in affection or even veneration, judging by the fact that many dog skeletons have been found carefully interred.—New York Post.

SHE KNEW THE KIND.

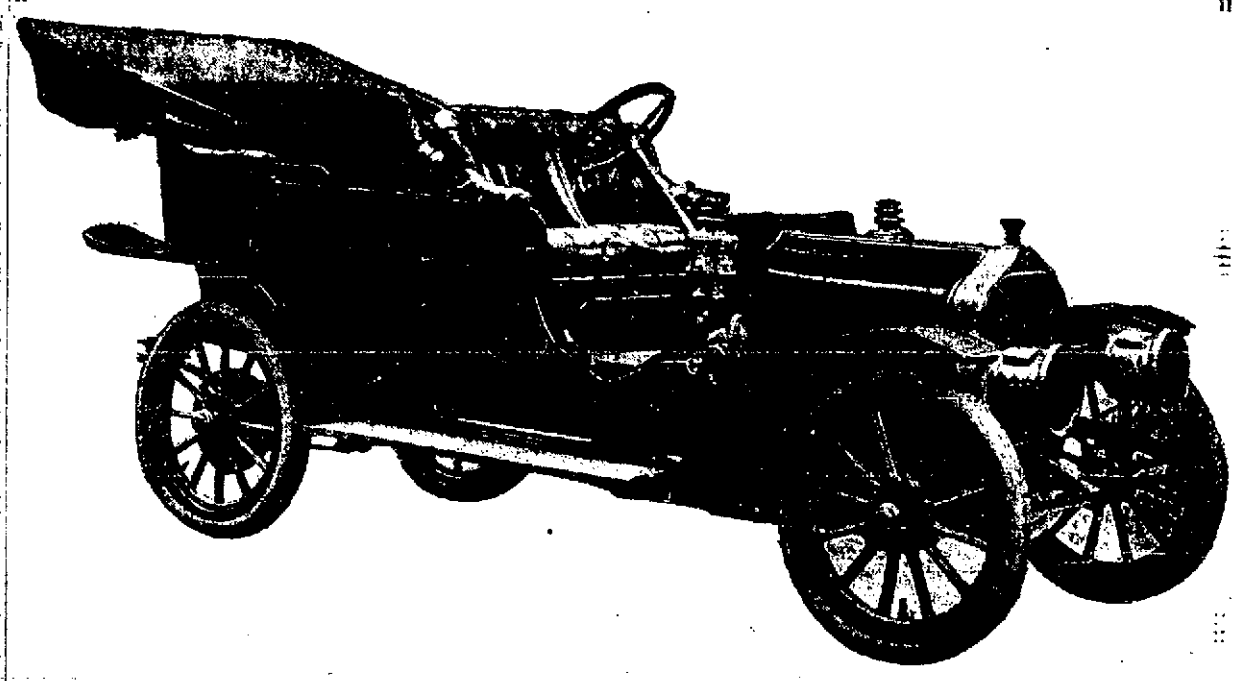
President and Mrs. Hadley were on a train bound for New York, where Yale's president was to speak before a national convention. He made use of the hour and twenty minutes he was on the train by rehearsing his speech in a low voice, using his hands to emphasize certain passages.

A kindly matron who was sitting directly behind Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, and who had been watching and listening, leaned forward, and tapping Mrs. Hadley on the shoulder, said feelingly:

"You have my sincere sympathy, my poor woman; I have one just like him at home."—Ladies' Home Journal.

SELDEN

MADE BY THE FATHER OF THEM ALL



A Great Big Car for the Money
$2000

(F. O. B. FACTORY)

George B. Selden invented the automobile. To him was granted the "Selden Patent." To him is paid a royalty by every gasoline car made. By him the wonderful Selden car has just been put upon the market—the absolute perfection in gasoline locomotion and the biggest automobile value for the money.

The Selden car has not figured conspicuously in spectacular "races." Mr. Selden never cared much to risk life and limb for the transitory fame of race track "wins." He built the Selden car for comfortable and thorough service. It has accomplished many amazing "stunts" in the way of hill climbing and in long and difficult tours, all of which have not been heralded by paid press agents. The 1910 output of the Selden car is double that of 1909. Nearly every car has already been contracted for and we are offering you an opportunity to make your selection from the limited number which we were able to secure.

If you want a car that gives more power, more speed, has more beauty and more class than anything that has ever been offered under $4,000, you have it in the Selden. The Selden is big and strong. Is is almost as easy riding on the rough country road as on the paved city street. The materials in it are the best that can be procured. The speed is there and the up-keep is small.

The model we picture is $2000 (f. o. b. factory). Every other automobile manufacturer is compelled to pay a royalty to Mr. Selden. When you buy their cars you pay their royalty for them. This royalty which you do not have to pay when you buy a Selden has been deducted from its price. This price and the prices of the other Selden models are positively the lowest prices consistent with Selden quality. You are certainly getting your money's worth when you get a Selden at $2000.

These Are the Specifications

AXLE (Front)—Single piece I beam section, drop forged, with double nickel steel ball bearings for each wheel.

AXLE (Rear) Semi-floating, heat treated alloy steel shafts; Hyatt roller and ball thrust bearings of alloy steel.

BRAKES—Double; 14 inch diameter; external contracting and internal expanding, both working on the rear wheels, and double acting, holding equally well forward and backward.

BODY—Sheet metal, of the standard straight line type.

CARBURETOR — Float feed type with auxiliary air valve, water-jacketed to provide uniform mixture under all climatic conditions.

CLUTCH—Cone, leather faced, and cushioned to engage smoothly without "grabbing."

COLOR—Touring car and Torpedo Tonneau; superfine Richelieu blue body and chamois yellow gear.

Roadster: London smoke body and primrose yellow gear.

CLEARANCE—Ten (10) inches.

DRIVE—Bevel gear; single universal joint.

EQUIPMENT—Gas lamps and generator, oil lamps (side and rear), horn, tire repair kit and full set of tools.

HORSE POWER—A. L. A. M. rating—36.

IGNITION—Jump spark from storage battery; synchronized coil, with master vibrator, on dash; provision made for instant attachment of Bosch magneto, when ordered as an extra.

LUBRICATION — Constant level splash system with reservoir in base of motor; feed operated by positive gear pump.

MOTOR—Selden; number of cylinders, cast in pairs, four. Size of cylinders, 4 3-4 bore x 5 stroke.

RIMS—Goodyear Q. D.

TRANSMISSION—Sliding gear, selective type; Timkin roller bearings.

TIRES—Optional.

WHEEL BASE—116 inches.

WHEELS—34x3 1-2 front; 34x4 rear.

THREE STYLES—

Model 35-T, Touring Car for five passengers, $2,000.

Model 35-R, Roadster for two, three or four passengers, $2,000.

Model 35-P, Torpedo Tonneau for four passengers, with Bosch Magneto, $2,250.

Model 35-S. We shall build a very limited quantity of roomy, luxurious Touring Cars for seven passengers. The wheel base will be 122 inches; wheels 36x4 front, 36x4 1-2 rear. Two extra seats of good size, in every way convenient and comfortable, will be provided in the tonneau. Bosch magneto included in the regular equipment. Color, superfine Richelieu blue body, chamois yellow gear.

Price $2,500.

See Our Exhibition During Portola Week

AGENTS WANTED
In Fresno and other California cities.

H. O. HARRISON CO.

Van Ness, Near Golden Gate
SAN FRANCISCO

SEND IN THIS COUPON FOR CATALOGUE
Name .....
Address .....

"TRUE BLUE BUTTONS."

A. R. Stafford, a millionaire manufacturer of this city, Tuesday began distributing "true blue buttons," which will signal to any woman [illegible] street car that the wearer may have his seat. Stafford said he was prepared to stand the expense of scattering the buttons in all the large cities of the country.

"I believe that if a man will wear one of my true blue buttons for a week," said Stafford, "he will become fixed in old-fashioned chivalry toward women. To me it is shameful to see men holding seats in street cars while women are required to hang on straps. It is not fair; it is not manly. I have lived in New York and Chicago, and conditions in this respect are worse in those cities than in St. Louis. But the men here are bad enough, and they are growing worse. A few years ago few women were left to stand, but now men think nothing of passing ahead of a woman into a seat."

The buttons will be covered with blue silk, and will bear the words, "Stafford True Blue." Stafford sent buttons today to all his friends and acquaintances, and passed out several hundreds on street cars.—St. Louis Dispatch to New York Press.

CRUELLY OPPRESSED.

She's fettered, cramped from head to toe,
From boned and tightened throat
She wails: "Have mercy, ruthless Man
Grant freedom—through a Vote!"

Incased in armor—a la mode,
Poor slave—compelled to hunt,
So shackled she can't walk a block,
Unless she puff and pant!

Confined in gyves—in sleeves so tight,
A serf—in gown so scant!
Her high-heeled boots refute the saw;
"5 into 3 you can't!"

Her head is bound—with cruel cord,
Her hair in new French swirl,
Have pity Man! Quick! suffrage grant,
Emancipate this girl!
—New York Times.

HORSE HAS TOBACCO HABIT.

It is a generally believed fact that dumb animals have an aversion to tobacco in any form. This was disproved to a slight extent by the recent experience of a Springfield man in New York city.

He says that he was standing on the upper deck of a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad ferry steaming from Hoboken. As he stood there watching the passengers come on he saw a delivery wagon belonging to a Hoboken laundry concern drive on the lower deck and stop.

The driver descended from his seat and, pulling out a package of tobacco, rolled a cigarette and returned the package to his pocket. His horse in the meantime had pricked up his ears sharply, and then stepped forward and began to sniff at the pocket where the tobacco had been replaced.—Springfield Republican.

JOKE ON LORD KITCHENER.

Westminster has been enjoying a great joke these last few days, such as it is rarely accustomed to. The disclosure of the fact that whole passages of the speech in which Lord Kitchener bade farewell to India were identical word for word with the elaborate valedictory oration delivered by Lord Curzon four years ago has caused no end of amusement.

Of course, there is no particular mystery about the matter. Lord Curzon, as is well known, writes his speeches. In India it was his practice to have them printed beforehand and to deliver them with the printed copy before him. It is fairly safe to say, however, that Lord Kitchener never writes anything if he can avoid it.

There can be little doubt that when the last days of his term of office were approaching he turned over the task of composing an appropriate farewell to one of his secretaries, who went for his points to a master of the art, and lifted chunks of eloquence which the unpoetical Lord Kitchener never could have evolved from this matter-of-fact mind right out of Lord Curzon's great speech.

But the question is, Who gave Lord Kitchener away? The mischievous suggestion is that "Memor," who supplied the deadly parallel in the Times is read in every club and mess room in India, and even Anglo-Indians have memories.—London Cable to the New York Herald.

It goes without saying that the kaiser is most popular with his army, but not every one is aware that he possesses a nickname among his soldiers, viz. Herr Lehmann.

One day while on his way to the palace he asked a sentry his name, and was astounded when the soldier replied, "I may not tell."

"What do you mean?" demanded the kaiser, in an assumed temper.

"Majestat, my name's Lehmann, too," blushingly replied the sentry. This, it is said, so tickled the kaiser's fancy that he presented the man with a coin.—London Daily News.

SAYS BEE CULTURE WOMAN'S CALLING

Eastern Teacher Becomes Apiarist.

Returns in Money and Improved Health Prove Her Reward.

Under a Fresno date line the New York Sun of last Sunday published the following article on beekeeping in California, written by an Eastern school teacher, who took up the industry here. While the article is written in the first person, the name of the writer is not given. The article is:

For twenty years I had been a teacher in the public schools. Only the initiated can thoroughly appreciate this statement. It means the unremitting exercise of discipline, eternal correction of notebooks, a never-ending prance with unwilling youth to the fountain of knowledge and the breaking of their stubborn wills to partake. It means keeping a fair front to the thousand and one petty annoyances that beset the teacher, and, above all, it means the unerring interest of cheer and success in your work.

My investments had been failures, and the only financial result of twenty years' hard work was a meager bank balance, and now shattered nerves imperatively demanded rest.

"Oh, for a green hill far away," I sighed, "a thousand miles from a school."

My intense wishes must have swung out on a telepathic wave to my girlhood friend, who was married and living in California, for shortly after came her urgent invitation, "Come out and spend a year with us. It may be lonely, but you will enjoy living out of doors, and if your independent spirit calls you to earn, then combine business and pleasure and come out here and keep bees. Numbers of women are, as the Californians say, making good in apiary work in the San Joaquin valley."

In five minutes my mind was made up. I would go out to the San Joaquin valley and keep bees.

Three months later I was transferred from the Southern Pacific Overland to the valley flyer. The conductor gazed at my ticket with a dubious smile.

"Ever been there?" he queried.

"No, I'm just from the East."

"Well, you'll think you've struck the jumping-off place, sure, when you see Laredo. Section house, water tank and salt grass—that's the whole show."

There was no station. The train slowed to let me down on the track, one or two passengers looked pityingly after me, my trunks came tumbling out of the baggage car, and the train went on. I had arrived.

Slush and east winds were holding high carnival in New England. Here the grass was "wearing o' the green" in a style that would have delighted the heart of good old St. Patrick. Cattle were dotted over the plain, there were lines of willows along the irrigation ditches and magnificent oaks in the distance.

The Sierra Nevadas lifted great snow-crowned peaks in the east, and in the west was the purple barrier of the Coast Range. It was a country of immense reaches, wide vineyards and orchards. A few white-washed buildings dazzling in the morning sunshine suggested homes.

I had not done smelling the peculiar sweet burnt smell of the alkali, when with joyful greetings my friend, her husband and the children swept around the water tank. They had made the passage in the Lizzie Olsen, the big farm wagon, named for a sailing craft familiar in old home days. The Lizzie Olsen played a star part in our ranch life.

My friends had been busy in my behalf, and it was not long before we reached the bee subject.

"This is an alfalfa and cattle ranch," announced the rancher, "and the Fresno county bee inspector says that it is a first class location for an apiary. We have one hundred acres of alfalfa and a great quantity of alkali weed on the cattle range, to say nothing of the wild flowers and tree blossoms, all of which give excellent bee food.

"We heard of a first-class apiary for sale, seventy-five hives, and a practical bee man will purchase twenty-five of those hives and add them to his small apiary, provided that I allow him hive location here. You can purchase the other fifty. He will manage the one hundred hives and you can learn the bee business by helping to look after your own apiary. The bee man will live in a tent near the apiary and help on the farm. His wife, also, has a practical knowledge of apiary work."

"I shall live in a tent, too," I chortled.

"Wait," my host cautioned, "until you hear the other propositions in regard to learning the bee business."

I heard them, but they did not appeal to me.

The spot chosen for the apiary was a high knoll safe from floods. There was a deep pond near and a clump of immense willows, beside which the tents were pitched.

Location near good water is an apiary essential. Bees are great water drinkers, and a stock trough or household pump has to be depended upon for water supply, the bees become a nuisance.

We purchased the apiary outright, bees and hives, for $5 each for the hived colony. The hives come fitted in sections, ready for a carpenter to put together, by buying the sections about forty cents may be saved on each hive. There was no carpenter in our neighborhood and we willingly took both colonies and hives and thus avoided worry and delay.

The hives were square boxes and the Lizzie Olsen transported them in the night. Bees go to bed early, and by stopping up the door of the hive they are kept inside.

It was April 5 when they arrived at Rocknoll, and the quiet spot was in the morning fairly vibrant with their humming. The 100 hives were set out in rows three feet apart. This allowed plenty of room for the apiarist. The grass had been cut and the ground made ready so that there would be no need to disturb them later.

We had our last rain for the season on April 11, and from that date until November was one long period of sunshine and flowers.

My first apiary work was to follow the bee man in opening up the hives and in changing the brood combs. It requires some courage, coolness, patience and nimble fingers to make a success of apiculture.

We of course dressed for the part, with veils and rubber gloves, and I added an old light rubber macklintosh. Armed with a bee smoker, I was well equipped to meet trouble, and it was there waiting to be met.

Blessed is the man who found out that smoke will reduce hostile bees to submission. After a gust from the smoker, we removed the tops from the hives, examined the movable frames, and when necessary replaced comb foundations. Our hives were being run for extracted honey, consequently all preparations for swarming were promptly suppressed.

The queen was clipped. This has a very disheartening effect upon the plans of the royal lady. The bee man carefully examined the frames until he found her. He then seized her by the wings, with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand. Her little feet promptly clasped his finger, but the queen stings only those of her own royal blood.

With a pair of blunt scissors he clipped the free wing off, close to the body. Wrung along this performance and doing the deed are different matters. The queen herself is docile, but her subjects, until smoked into stupidity, are as furious and hostile as Filipinos.

There are ten combs in each hive. They are loose-fitting and suspended a bee space apart. The comb foundation is purchased in sheets which are cut into narrow strips and fastened to the frames. Comb foundation is a wily encouragement to the busy bee and an exact starter for building.

Some of the hives were fitted with honey board. A honey board is a frame covered with zinc, with holes big enough to allow worker bees to pass through, but too small for the queen. The object is to keep the brood below.

We had just finished the examination of the hives when the bee inspector included our apiary in his rounds. His marking eye, on the alert for foul brood and immovable combs, brightened at the absolute cleanliness and first class condition of our apiary.

What is foul brood?

The inspector says that it is the meanest enemy that the apiarist has to contend with. It is highly contagious and attacks the young brood in the cells. The larvae in the open cells turn black, the caps of sealed cells sink or break, and the contents change into a black, ropy jelly with an offensive smell.

Like so many other pests of modern times, foul brood is due to a microbe. The bees carry the spores from hive to hive, the disease spreads rapidly, and in a very short time a whole apiary will be infected. The bee inspector burns infected hives and bees. It means a heavy loss to the apiarist, but if foul brood is not summarily dealt with, there there would soon be an end to apiculture in the valley.

By the middle of May I was comfortably settled in my canvas tent and the luxury of housekeeping in such conditions would make a story in itself.

All through the month of May the bees worked with proverbial industry. We expected a dearth of bee food about the middle of the month, but the little workers lighted upon some unaccounted source of honey supply. I found thousands at work on the valley blossoms of the willows that lined the irrigation ditches. The rancher's first crop of alfalfa was in stack by May 26 and the bees had not interfered in any way with the farm work.

A day or two after this the bee lady and I hived a swarm. It was a hot day, just after the noon hour, when I spied the swarm circling overhead, whirling and gyrating and filling the air with the shrill, insistent swarming note that has since become so familiar.

The bee man was a mile away in the hay field; I called to his wife and the two of us started in pursuit of the swarm. It alighted in a pile of tree prunings. We brought an empty hive, and the cluster, nearly two feet long, a compact bunch of crawling bees was brushed into the hive.

One of the small boys of the ranch arrived during the excitement. We dispatched him for a shoot, which we spread over the hive, weighting the corners with tin cans filled with earth; there are no convenient rocks in this part of the San Joaquin. The bee man commended our ability in hiving the swarm and laughed, of course, at the eternal feminine displayed by the means we had taken to secure it.

"Why didn't you take a spoon and beat on a tin pan?" That would have started the laggards in all right," he said.

One gratifying point to remember about swarming bees is that they rarely sting. That night we added hive fifty-one to my section of the apiary. During the season we hived twelve swarms. These were divided between the bee lady and the amateur and we ran them ourselves for the small frames of comb honey. We lost several swarms owing to the wide canal over which they took a bee line and made for the oak woods of the Rancho Laguna de Tache.

The honey flow was so good that new supers were added. These are extra stories that permit of more combs being placed for the workers to fill.

We extracted the honey for the first time the third week in June, and about every three weeks afterward for two months. This operation varies, of course. It depends upon the wealth of blossoms that controls the honey flow, and this is governed by weather conditions.

When the filled combs were sealed or nearly so they were placed in the extractor. This is a tin cinder the size of a large cask. It has a series of revolving cases into which the comb frames were slipped, and they are unsealed by a sharp knife shaped for the purpose.

The extractor crank is turned rapidly. Centrifugal force throws out the honey and leaves the comb intact, to be again placed in the hives.

Turning the extractor is the only physically hard work that I have encountered in the pleasant occupation of keeping bees. You need a well developed masculine biceps to keep on humming hour after hour with this work. The bee lady and I spelled her husband, and we were a weary pair when the day was over.

The honey was stored in a large tin tank, skimmed until perfectly clear, then packed into large square tins, ready for the Chicago market. The curious extracting days rapidly increased our store, and the final day gave us a season's total of 10,000 pounds, five tons of clear, golden honey. This was sold at five cents a pound. My share of the receipts:

5000 pounds at 5 cents	$250 00
Comb honey, six hives	18 00
Total	$268 00
My share of expenses:	
To 50 cans	$11 00
Six hives and combs	17 50
Tank	10 00
Extractor	17 50
Total	$55 50

The shining hours had been improved for my benefit:

Balance	$212 50

Apart from the engrossing dollars and cents part of my bee venture, there was always the free-out-of-door life and the abiding interest in the comings, goings and doings of bee city.

The kind of bees in the apiary makes a world of difference to the beginner. Our apiary is composed of yellow banded Italians, with a few colonies in the light golden Italians. These are prime favorites with San Joaquin bee keepers.

No message to the bee lover is complete without a word as to enemies.

In the East, the bee keeper contends with cold and wet. In the San Joaquin valley we have to fight the fierce heat of an almost tropical summer. The melting of the comb is an apiary calamity, for not only are honey and wax wasted, but the bees are invariably drowned in the sticky mess.

Kingbirds, or bee martins, as they are called in the San Joaquin, spiders and toads are active enemies of the bee. Toads hop up gaily from the irrigation ditches, station themselves in front of the hives and begin a gurgling call. The bees rush out ready for war and are instantly snapped down.

Robber bees are exasperating enemies to the apiarist. Robbing can be guarded against by leaving plenty of honey for winter stores and by reducing the hive entrance to an inch width.

Circumstances has much to do with bee honesty. A strong colony that has been cut short in its winter supply is easily tempted to appropriate the honey stores of its weaker neighbors. They go out in a body, overpower and kill the weaker colony and carry off the honey.

During November I noticed our bees busy on watermelons and cantaloupes that the rancher had not thought worth gathering. We had heavy rain on November 25 and after that I saw comparatively few flying.

In December the days were foggy with winter rains, and there were no bees in sight, but a week of warmth and sunshine in January started the working instinct and many were tempted outside. They went back again until the permanent encouragement of blossoming almond and cottonwood brought them out for business.

During the chill weather, I looked into many of the hives and always found the bees gathered in thick clusters near their winter supplies.

Bee keeping is a delightful occupation for women and out of doors work that is not too heavy for their strength. There is about one month's hard physical work all told in the San Joaquin bee keeper's year. Opening up the hives and extracting the honey is tiring, but not much more so than a strenuous day at golf.

There are many large apiaries in the San Joaquin valley that are owned and managed by women. It is of great advantage to the beginner to follow a practical apiarist in the daily work around the hives. Theory is all very well, but conditions vary with location, and what you see and do yourself under direction is remembered.

My apiary has trebled, my knowledge and love of the work increased and with renewed health, a growing bank account and the schoolhouse five miles away life is abundantly worth living.

IMMIGRANT LABOR NEEDS RESTRICTION

Urges John Mitchell in Suggesting More Stringent Laws for the United States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. The American Federation of Labor, through Vice President John Mitchell, who is also chairman of the trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation, has issued a statement declaring that certain steamship lines are bringing undesirable immigrants to this country and suggesting that American wage-earners advocate the incorporation of the following restrictions in the immigration laws.

First, That in addition to the restrictions imposed by the laws at present in force the head tax of $4 now collected, should be increased to $10.

Second, That each immigrant, unless he be a political refugee, should bring with him not less than $25, in addition to the amount required to pay transportation to the point where he expects to get employment.

Third, That immigrants between the ages of 14 and 50 years should be able to read a section of the Constitution of the United States, whether in our language, in their own language or in the language of the country from which they come.

VALUABLE SILVER DOLLAR.

Custom decrees that a gold coin, or at the very least silver, shall be put under the mainmast of each new ship launched. The coin bears the date of the year when the vessel is completed, a fact well known to collectors, who keep an eye on ships that are likely to be the depository of numismatic prizes.

Thus, at Liverpool some years back, a derelict Yankee schooner was bought for a song, yielding an 1804 dollar, the rarest and most eagerly sought after of all American coins. It sold readily for £1,500 ($7,500), and would be worth today at least double that sum, for it was in perfect preservation, having rested in its cotton wool wad beneath the hollow stepping of the mast since the day it was first placed in position.

Its recovery was the result of foresight and business enterprise, combined, of course with special knowledge. A man passing the worthless hulk on the day of the sale noticed the date, 1804, on her stern, and rightly guessed that she might likely be the bearer of a dollar of that year.—Lewiston Journal.

HOSE TURNED ON VISITORS.

A hose was turned on 10,000 men, women, and children, who fought and struggled to get aboard the four boats of the torpedo flotilla Wednesday.

At 10 o'clock the river front was black with visitors. Four policemen guarded the gangplank leading to the flotilla. For an hour the crowd was held in check. Then the throng became impatient. The policemen were unable to hold it back. The flotilla officers refused to allow a single person to go aboard.

"We hated to do it, and if there had been any other way of driving back the crowd we would have done it," said the officer of the watch. "We could not handle that throng; we could not let them come aboard; we could not place ourselves and the Navy Department in the position of being responsible for what might have happened had the crowd been turned loose and allowed to fight its way aboard the ships."—St. Louis Dispatch to New York World.

HOMESICKNESS AT GENOA.

I have climbed thy hills, fair Genoa,
On a gentle summer day
And gazed upon the lateen sails
Come swelling up the bay
But my heart was in my own land,
Far in the West away!

I have chatted with thy daughters
Through their white coquettish veils
But not these, nor they waters,
Nor thy ships with lateen sails
Could win me from my own land,
Far in the West away!

I have seen thy palaced mountains
Bend down at eve to play
With thy fairy flashing fountains—
Ah, yes, the world is gay,
But my heart throbs for my own land,
Far in the West away!

—Lee Birdsall in October Sunset.

THE GREEK FLAG.

The Greek flag, the hoisting of which by the people of Crete resulted in a near Eastern crisis, is an unprecedented piece of blazonry, consisting of nine stripes of blue and white alternately, with a white cross on a blue ground in the top left-hand corner. The navy flag has a golden crown in the center of the cross. Blue and white are the national colors of Bavaria, and were adopted by the Greeks as a delicate compliment to the Prince of Bavaria, who accepted the invitation to ascend the throne of Greece when that country had succeeded in wresting her independence from the Ottoman empire.—From the Dundee Advertiser.

NOTHING SERIOUS.

"Yes, Harold, I am yours."
"But your proud mother?"
"What of her?"
"Will she give her consent?"
"Oh, mother is too sensible to waste time opposing a summer engagement."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COLORADO'S LEADING INDUSTRY

The state fair of 1909 ought to convince Pueblo people, if they are not already convinced of it, that Colorado's greatest industry is the cultivation of irrigated lands.

Colorado will always be a great mining state, and the Chieftain firmly believes that the period of its greatest mineral production lies far in the future. Colorado's mines are not exhausted, and the kind of productiveness and of variety cannot yet be guessed. But mining is fast, and it never and in again. Continuous [illegible] industry.

Manufacturing is important to the state. The richness of its coal and deposits and the tremendous power of its waterfalls, together with the wealth and variety of its raw materials, make it certain that Colorado is going to be one of the world's greatest centers of manufacturing.

But manufacturing is not Colorado's greatest industry, and it is not the industry that is the most important factor in Pueblo's growth, even though this city's future as a great manufacturing center is plainly marked.

The development of Colorado agriculture, the phenomenal success resulting from the intensive cultivation of small farms under irrigation is the most important incident of Colorado's progress. It is the surest evidence of this city's growth and prosperity.—From the Pueblo Chieftain.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

Little Fred Are you a Democrat, like papa?

Mr. Smith Oh, no. I'm a physician.

Little Fred Then what are you, who goes to see sick people before they die?

Teacher Now, children, I will tell you that anything you can see through is transparent. Can you name something that is transparent?

Small Nelle—Yes, teacher. A boy's body.

"Johnny," said a mother to an incorrigible youngster, "don't you know that your face is awfully dirty?"

"Well, what if it is?" he rejoined. "The face of the earth is dirty, but nobody makes a fuss about it."

Little Edgar (aged 5)—Uncle John did you used to be a little boy like me?

Uncle John—Yes, Edgar.

Little Edgar—Didn't you feel awfully queer for a few days after you got to be a man?

Small Harold—Papa, won't you please give me 5 cents?

Papa—Not now. Run along. I'm very busy.

Small Harold—Holding his hands joined together)—Well, papa, just drop a nickel in the slot and see me go.—From the Chicago News.

COMMUNAL LIFE IN CAVES.

One of the curious customs observed by the Veddas, or wild people of Ceylon, a traveler writes: "All the men came to meet us and led the way to the caves, which were completely hidden by a thicket. On a rocky platform in front of the cave the men all surrounded us, shouting to their women to come out and see their 'white sister-in-law' or 'cousin' Veddas have always been renowned for their truthfulness, and this reputation we are able to endorse. Each community has its own hunting ground and adheres strictly to their own game rights. Upon each hunting ground there are a number of caves and rock shelters, and the families of a community move from one to another throughout the year, as the presence of game, honey, yams or fish demands. The big caves are communal property, the smaller caves usually belonging to single families, but even in the communal caves each family has its particular place, in which its members sleep, cook, eat and keep all their belongings.

"Each family respects the privacy of its neighbors' few feet of the cave floor as faithfully as a partition walls existed, only the children roam all over the cave at will. Food, however, seemed to be public property, for one woman would cook food and share it with every one present in the case. This may probably be explained as follows: The communal caves are situated in common hunting ground; therefore all the game, yams, etc., are considered public property.—From the Chicago News.

HIS UNLUCKY DAY.

Wunst I got mad at maw,
I don't remember why,
But I just walked right out to school
Thout follin', her good-bye.

A big ol' lump came in my throat
An' part' near made me cry.
For me an' maw is awful pals
An' allus have good-bye.

An' nigh' near ever-thing I did
Went wrong, looked like to me;
I stubbed my toe an' tore my waist,
An' fell an' skinned my knee.

I mussed in 'rithmetic an' lost
A chanst to get up head,
An' in the spellin' class I left
A letter out of "dread."

An' that ol' lump growed, an' I says:
"S'pose if my maw should die
Right now, an' be a-layin' her
Thout kissin' her good-bye?"

Gee! That's the longest mornin'
'At I ever spent, I know.
It seemed like noon'n fifty years
'Fore it was time to go.

An' never mind what happened
When I seen my maw, but I
'Let her I won't go way no more
Thout kissin' her good-bye.
—From the Chicago News.

THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED.

One April Sunday morning, when
The world seemed very bright,
My wife and I prepared to go
Away and stay all night.
Said I: "We'll take a trolley out
To some secluded spot,
Where all spring's lovely blue eyes are
And empty cans are not."

Our friends advised us not to go,
They said 'twould surely rain.
The street cars would be crowded so
To breathe would cause us pain.
The ants would spoil our luncheon too
A noisy crowd would tramp.
The flowers out and we, no doubt,
Would come home cold and damp.

You think you know what follows, yes,
That crowded car you see,
That pouring rain, those toppling ants,
That thoughtless crowd—ah me!
Perhaps you hear us cough, for you
Know it's the usual way,
Yet none of these things happened for
We didn't go that day.
—From the Chicago News.

It occurs to some inquisitive people that they might properly enquire if Commander Peary was in the pay and service of the United States Government when he made his trip to the pole. If so, is he entitled to all the emoluments from the publication of his story, his books, lectures, etc., based on his discovery. It is said that Commander Peary, while in the pay of the government, has for the last dozen years done little else than exploit himself as a polar explorer, and that on his recent trip the government had assigned him to report tidal observations in the Arctic regions. No one wishes to detract from any of the credit that belongs to Peary, and we all hope that he has discovered the pole either its first or second finder; yet we cannot escape the conclusion that a good deal of the courage we attribute to polar discoverers lies behind it a declined hankering after what the Good book calls "filthy lucre."—Leslie's Weekly.

SPEED IN BATTLESHIPS.

New Factor in Naval Contest Between Great Britain and Germany.

The naval race between Great Britain and Germany takes a fresh start with the launching the same day of the Neptune at Portsmouth and the Ersat Oldenburg at Wilhelmshafen. With these new ships Germany is now credited with six dreadnoughts and Great Britain with eight, or with eleven if the three battleship cruisers represented by the Indefatigable, now in this harbor, are included.

Both nations are spending about $50,000,000 a year for new construction, although if the British government carries out its program of building eight more dreadnoughts it will have to increase its present outlay. The only other nation approaching them in expenditures for new construction is the United States, but Congress has settled on the policy of authorizing not more than two new battleships a year. The Wyoming and the Arkansas, for which the contracts have just been let, will be 26,000-ton ships, or 8,000 tons more than the Neptune. In having deep water at its large ports the United States if the size of battleships is to be still increased. Germany has about reached its limit unless it expends enormous sums in deepening channels, enlarging the Kiel Canal, or establishing new naval bases.

As the British navy was the first with its Dreadnought, it has taken the lead in speed. It is a strange circumstance that with the boasted mechanical genius of the American people and their readiness to accept new ideas the government could not be brought to approve the turbine engine until long after it was in actual use in British ships of the first class. The Navy Department has decided to use the turbine in the Arkansas and Wyoming, but they will not be completed before 32 months.—New York World.

IN 1910.

Father's in his airship,
Gone to spend the day,
Looking after loans and bonds
In Europe, o'er the way.
Mother, who likes comfort,
And does not care to roam,
Is shopping via wireless,
In Paris, at her home.

Brother, who in deep seas
Has a coral grave,
Is going in his submarine
Among his crops to rove.
Uncle, in the navy,
Who's left his ship a spell,
Is shooting through pneumatic tubes
To join her in Japan.

Sister, who's a suffragette,
Has worked reforms so rare
That even the ward meetings
They open now with prayer.
And when, tired by her labors,
She'd body rest, and soul,
She goes to spend for pleasure
A week-end at the pole.
From the Detroit Free Press.

A Philosopher's Residence.

A student in philosophy, named Brinkuch, refused to indicate his place of abode when summoned as witness in a case before the Belgrade courts the other day, writes our correspondent. "Not possessing a tub like Diogenes," he explained, "I can only refer you to my waterproof, which is at present my ordinary place of dwelling."—From the Pall Mall Gazette.

To the 100,000 People Who Will Visit San Francisco Next Week

"Conservatively speaking, 100,000 people from the interior of the State will visit San Francisco next week. Probably every visitor will in some measure, combine business with pleasure. There are some interesting business facts that we want every one of these 100,000 visitors to learn during their sojourn here. We want everyone of these 100,000 people to know that there is a new method of Piano merchandising in San Francisco, and that the new way is so far an improvement upon the old system that it cannot help but surprise every person interested in music.

* * *

To begin with, it's worth while to know that the biggest Piano store in San Francisco is that of Eilers Music Company in the Eilers Music building, at 975 Market street, situated between Hale's and the Emporium. The floor space here devoted to the sale of Pianos is larger than that given by any other Pacific Coast establishment. Here are displayed more Pianos than can be found in any store in the city. The Pianos sold embrace more well-known lines twice over than are controlled by any other store in San Francisco. Here may be found the oldest makes, as well as the most noteworthy makes of Pianos that are manufactured in America today.

* * *

And now as to methods: The old time method of Piano selling, which unfortunately continues in most houses today, was simply "charging what the traffic will bear." The method of the future, to be successful, must be along lines that will popularize the Piano and make it not a luxury, but a necessity of every home. We believe that when the price of a good Piano is fixed at a point where every home can afford it, the volume of the Piano business will be increased immeasurably. Our work in forty stores upon the Pacific Coast has been to popularize the Piano; to make it a necessary part of every household. To accomplish this, every unnecessary expense has been eliminated.

* * *

While ours is the largest store in San Francisco, no effort has been made to build a luxurious palace to overawe the buyer. While others pay enormous rents, we collect rents. Buying for forty stores and supplying many smaller dealers throughout the Coast, it stands to reason that we are able to purchase from the manufacturer at prices that other dealers cannot secure. Shipping in tremendous quantities by the most up-to-date methods, we save largely in transportation charges. Only this year, through our efforts, a reduction of the Coast Piano rate equivalent to 10 per cent, has been effected with the railroads. A San Francisco Piano dealer recently remarked to the head of our house: "I don't see how you can sell Pianos at the prices you do and make a profit." The answer is simple. The expense of running a modern street car system is tremendous yet the fare of each passenger is but five cents. It is this principle of large volume and small profits applied to the sale of Pianos that has made it possible for us to sell one-half the Pianos sold upon the Pacific Coast and to save a handsome sum to every buyer.

* * *

And now the proof: We control the agency of forty makes of American Pianos, from the specially constructed Grands and Uprights in rare art designs to the lowest-priced Pianos that are dependable. Most of these makes of Pianos were formerly handled by old-line dealers. In every instance where we have taken over the agency of a Piano in recent years, we have immediately reduced the price from 20 per cent. to 45 per cent, below what Californians had regularly been compelled to pay for the identical Pianos before we secured the agency. And this is not mere assertion. The absolute proof is easily shown in any of our stores.

In but six years in the California field, the greatest of the American Piano manufacturers—such houses as the famous Chickerings and Hallett & Davis of Boston, the Sohmers, Hazeltons and Deckers of New York, the Kimballs and Hobart M. Cable of Chicago, the Lesters of Philadelphia, the Weltes of Freiburg and the Autopiano Company of New York—have asked us to become their sole representatives. A dozen other manufacturers of splendid standing with the trade have made overtures to us to handle their lines. In short, we have had practically our pick of the most desirable agencies. That's the proof that our methods do result in the largest volume of trade!

* * *

If we cannot show you more—and much more—in Piano value for the investment you intend to make, than any store in California, we do not want your business.

We want to meet as many of the 100,000 people who are coming to San Francisco next week as is possible. We want to interest you in the best Pianos and in the best Player Pianos. We want to tell you more about our methods. We want to add to the long list of our good friends. And if you are now ready to purchase a Piano or an Autopiano, we'll more than save you all the expenses of your trip to San Francisco. EILERS MUSIC COMPANY, Eilers Building, 975 Market street, San Francisco. Also Eilers Building, 557 Twelfth street, Oakland.

HOW HE CURED AN OLD SORE

I want to recommend S. S. S. to all who are in need of a blood purifier, and especially as a remedy for sores and obstinate ulcers. In 1877 my blood was very impure and I accidentally cut my leg on the sharp edge of a barrel. This, I suppose, made an opening for the discharge of the impurities in the circulation, and a great sore formed. For years no one knows what I suffered with the place. I tried, it seemed to me nearly everything I had ever heard of, but got no relief. The Doctors said I would have to have the leg amputated or else go through life with an angry, discharging sore that would injure my general health. At last I commenced to take S. S. S., and it was but a short time until I saw the place was improving. Greatly encouraged I continued the use of S. S. S. until it removed all the poison from my blood and made a complete cure of the sore. This was five years ago and my leg has remained healed and perfectly sound ever since. JOHN ELLIS.

108 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

What S. S. S. did for Mr. Ellis it can do for everyone who is afflicted with an old sore or ulcer. He is just one of the thousands who have cured themselves of these offensive places through the simple process of purifying the blood, and removing the cause of an old sore with this great blood remedy.

No matter on what part of the body a chronic sore may be located, it is kept open by bad blood. The flesh tissues at the place have been broken down and the nerves irritated because the blood constantly discharges germs and impure matters at that spot. Thus a diseased and infected condition is maintained and all efforts of nature to heal the place fail because pure blood is the most necessary thing in the healing of any sore, especially those of a chronic nature.

The impurities in the blood which produce chronic sores, come from different causes. A long spell of debilitating sickness which breeds disease germs in the system, the retention of the natural waste matters of the body because of a sluggish condition of the eliminative members, or even inherited bad blood will produce the infected condition of the circulation that keeps sores and ulcers open. But it does not matter what the cause may be there can be no cure until the blood is purified.

One of the strongest evidences of the deep-seated nature of these places is the fact that local treatment, such as salves, washes, plasters, etc., never have any permanent effect. Such treatment only aids in cleansing the outward impurities of the ulcer while the blood continues in its impure state. Nor will removing the place and surrounding flesh by surgical operation produce a cure. The blood cannot be cut away, the old cause is still there, and in every instance the sore will return or break out in a new location.

S. S. S. cures Old Sores by purifying the blood. It removes every impurity and taint from the circulation, and completely does away with the cause. When S. S. S. has cleansed the blood the sore begins to heal, and it is not a surface cure, but the healing process begins at the bottom; soon the pain and inflammation are gone, the discharge ceases, and the place fills in with firm, healthy flesh. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, made entirely from roots, herbs and barks of specific blood-purifying properties, and it is an absolutely safe remedy for any one to take. Under the purifying and tonic effects of S. S. S. the system is built up, and those whose health has been impaired because of the drain and worry of an old sore will be doubly benefited by its use. S. S. S. cures old sores by PURIFYING THE BLOOD and removing the cause. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice you may wish free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Machines Scatter Wholesale Death

The demands upon our navy on all the seven seas are so great that it is imperative we should possess more war vessels than any other Power. But what is the use of building battleships if guns and torpedoes exist which, if there were a European war tomorrow, might after the first few weeks, or days put every ironclad at the bottom of the sea or in dock and for the time being leave the ocean free to all? Instruments of destruction will decide the Trafalgar of the future; battle ship will not be pitted against battle ship, but torpedo against torpedo and electrical gun against electrical gun.

The invention of the torpedo, or "White Devil," as Kipling so aptly terms it, completely revolutionized the method of attack in naval warfare when it was invented years ago. The Brennan torpedo—once the most formidable engine for harbor attack and defense that existed in the world—may almost be considered old-fashioned, while the Whitehead torpedo is but a squib compared to the new air-torpedo recently invented by the Swedish Colonel Unge.

Colonel Unge's torpedo can be fired without producing any recoil whatever, hence the torpedo tube is light and easy to move quickly from place to place. It is said that it will shortly be introduced into the German army and navy, and it is proposed to convey the torpedo tube on a motor car for land defense. In field operations the air torpedo can be buried against bodies of troops as well as against troops in covered positions and, owing to the fact that it can be discharged without the slightest noise, it will be next to impossible for an enemy to locate the position of the torpedo battery which is attacking it. In coast defense the air-torpedo can be fired in such a way as to drop right on the decks of hostile battle ships.

Had the Halpine dirigible torpedo, the invention of Lieutenant Halpine, of the United States navy, been in the hands of Russia during the Russo-Japanese war, the progress of events around Port Arthur thus might have been different.

Terrible, indeed, is the Halpine torpedo, and it is sent on its errand in a way quite distinct from that of the Whitehead and similar torpedoes. It is towed out to sea by a sailor in a small rowing boat. On board the boat is a controlling board worked by electricity, and when a crank is turned the Halpine torpedo, which is attached to the boat by a cable, careers along at high speed, pulling the craft after it.

When the torpedo and the boat are within a couple of miles or so of the vessel which is to be attacked the sailor in charge brings them to a dead stop. Anchoring his boat, he climbs aboard the torpedo, sits astride and releases the cable or towline. His next proceeding is to restart the mechanism of the torpedo under him. As the torpedo cuts along he guides it toward the vessel, and when well within the mile limit he drops into the sea—he wears a cork jacket—and takes hold of a controlling wire which issues from the back of the torpedo, and which may be run out to a mile or more if necessary. So that the operator may see where to guide the torpedo by means of the wire it has two short masts with round disks at the end. A red and green lamp is made to flare at the back of the disks at the will of the operator. If he keeps the two lights in line, one above the other, he can be sure that his weapon is heading straight for the big battle ship.

The torpedo, if its "nose" runs into the wire torpedo netting of the ironclad automatically reverses its propeller and runs backward a little distance, leaving its "nose" in the net. As the torpedo retracts a loaded cap is pulled from it by a chain attached to the "nose" and a cavity containing metallic potassium is opened. The air and water which enter this chamber result in forcing a projectile through a tube below the torpedo. This projectile, which is also attached to the clinging "nose" by a cable, sinks below the net at an angle of about 45 degrees. When about 100 feet below the surface it comes to the end of its tether, and, being buoyant, strikes upward. In so doing it is practically certain that it will strike the hull of the battleship under the armor protecting plates and away from the torpedo net. Directly the projectile has been fired the torpedo becomes quite detached from the "nose" and backs toward the waiting operator. A small ratchet within it rewinds the wire, and in this way the torpedo is bound to return to the man in charge. He then clambers once more on its back, and either steers it back to his anchored boat or makes straight for the shore. As a weapon for night attack the Halpine dirigible torpedo has yet to be beaten.

A little while ago we were hearing much of the wonderful gun invented by Mr. Simpson, a Scotch engineer, whose name is well known in connection with metallurgical researches and discoveries. His weapon is capable of imparting, by the application of electricity, an initial velocity of 30,000 feet a second to projectiles of all dimensions, and there is nothing to prevent it and others of its type from electrically propelling shells from London to Paris, or vice versa at the rate of thousands a day.

Mr. Simpson declares that his gun will throw a projectile four hundred miles or more without either flash, smoke or recoil. He has not, naturally divulged the secrets of his invention, but he tells us that his electric gun is entirely different in shape from any of the firearms now in the possession of the Great Powers, and that the projectiles it propels at such an alarming rate do not resemble the ordinary conical shots and bullets. This gun, which makes Jules Verne's "Trip From the Earth to the Moon" in a cannon ball almost a possibility, will probably be acquired by Britain, and if so it might help to turn the scale of war in her favor.

A Mr. Bangerter has invented a quick-firing gun which is capable of propelling automatically, without noise, smoke or flash, bullets at the extraordinary rate of 30,000 a minute at ordinary speed and 2,000,000 an hour if pushed to its maximum capacity. The cost of one hour's firing would not exceed £4.

According to Mr. Bangerter ten of his gun's firing half-inch bullets at the rate of 2,000,000 every 60 minutes would sweep away an entire army within an hour, even if only 1 per cent of the missiles found a billet. His quick-firer is worked by motor power and requires two men only to operate it.

When one considers the terrible engines of destruction that exist today, one is forced to admit that Jules Verne, besides being a vivid author, was a prophet of the highest attainments. The devising of these fearful man killers must sooner or later result in the abolition of war. In a year or two no Power will possess a margin of superiority over another, and then the nations of the world will all agree to cry "Halt! the God of Peace will be Science!"

PENN'S BURIAL PLACE.

For some time past there has been a movement in the United States for obtaining the permission of the English government to transfer the remains of William Penn from the little burial ground at Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire, to America, but the Middlesex and Buckingham Advertiser is in a position to state that any fears as to the accomplishment of that object are premature, and that there is little likelihood of the Society of Friends agreeing to any such proposal. But the request has been made, and will doubtless be made again, so that it behooves all lovers of this notable shrine to be watchful.

Mr. Edward Marsh of Luton, who is one of the Friends closely associated with the maintenance of Jordans, informed our contemporary that there were certain negotiations pending in 1831 between a commissioner appointed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the trustees of Jordans meeting house and burial ground with reference to the proposal to remove the bones of William Penn to Philadelphia. These negotiations came to an end, and they have never been resumed, the sentiment of the official custodians of Jordans being now, if possible, more completely opposed to any disturbance of human remains than it was 28 years ago.—Westminster Gazette.

RAILROAD IS ABANDONED.

New Haven System Gives Up Paying Line in New England.

A stretch of about 20 miles of the Central New England Railroad, including half a dozen passenger and freight stations, will be abandoned at midnight next Saturday. It is the first time in railroad history in this section that any part of a line which is paying has been closed up and the property along it abandoned.

The Central New England has taken this action because the stretch of railroad which it intends to give up parallels the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad which was purchased from Russell Sage. The Poughkeepsie and Eastern offers a better outlet for freight and passenger service to the Poughkeepsie bridge.

The Central New England is part of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system. It recently paid a dividend to bondholders, and its last report showed a gratifying increase in receipts. The property which the Central New England will abandon orn Saturday is valued at half a million dollars.—Poughkeepsie Dispatch to the New York World.

HOPING FOR THE BEST.

Willie's gone away to college, but we're hoping for the best;
They will tie knots in his trousers and sew up his coat and vest;
They will haze him to a frazzle, they will throw him in a well,
And they'll proudly ostracize him if he ever dares to tell.

They will teach him lots of habits we have warned him he should shun;
They will press him into football and they'll break his bones for fun;
They'll convince him that his studies are of no account at all,
And despise him if he doesn't mix in every silly brawl.

He will have to learn that prexy is unworthy of respect,
And become a noise ruffian to be one of the elect;
They'll endeavor to persuade him that the course is all a jest—
Willie's gone away to college, but we're hoping for the best.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

THAT SOUR STOMACH
Can be cured with M. A. C. Never fails. Try it. Only at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Dr. Palmer, Osteopath, 39 Blake Bldg. Phone Main 803. Selma, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

YOUTH STEALS TO FINISH EDUCATION

CHICAGO Oct 15.—In his eagerness to complete his education at the University High School, Benjamin Lewis, 19 years old, stole a revolver and a pair of opera glasses from the home of A. K. Shepard, later pawning the articles. He admitted the theft to Municipal Judge Stewart yesterday and was sentenced to ninety days in the Bridewell.

"Yes I took the articles," sobbed Lewis, when arraigned in court. "I had no money to pay my car fare and needed more books. My instructor told me not to return to school unless I had the books and I stole, thinking to sell the goods and get some money." He had been employed at the Shepard home one day when the articles were missed.

Lewis told the police that he came to Chicago two years ago from Joliet, Ill., and had been studying and working wherever he could to support himself and his mother.

SEEKS TO BREAK BALLOON RECORD

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A. Holland Forbes, vice president of the Aero Club of America, who with Max Fleischmann of Cincinnati, won the Lahm cup by a fast balloon trip from St. Louis to a point in Virginia, declares now that he hopes to break all records he going from St. Louis to Labrador on the trip just finished, the balloon averaged 26 miles an hour for the 721 miles traveled and is a new record for fast ballooning in this country.

"It is too bad," said Mr. Forbes, "that we could not have found that northeasterly current of wind that would have taken us to Labrador.

"The world's distance record is 1200 miles and we had covered more than one half that distance with less than one-half of the ballast. I am determined to keep on trying until I have set a new distance mark for the world."

VIVARIUM FOR PRINCETON.

The development of Princeton University along scientific lines has received a fresh impetus by the completion of plans and the breaking of ground for a new vivarium, which will be the first of its kind in the country.

The building will fill a long-felt want of the biological department for a suitable place to study animal life in all its forms, the particular aim being to make possible a study of the habits of many amphibious animals, about which there has been little accurate scientific knowledge.

A botanical garden will be laid out in connection with the vivarium, and the plans also provide for a greenhouse, which will be used for the propagation of rare and delicate plants. The new biological laboratory will be ready for occupancy this week. This building marks a distinct advance in modern laboratory construction and ranks with the Palmer physical laboratory construction and ranks with the Palmer physical laboratory as one of the most buildings of its kind in the country.—Princeton Dispatch to New York Tribune.

FORTUNES IN FIG TREES.

"What do you suppose the people of my section have gone wild about, as a means of money-making?" asked Mr. Huntley G. Gravely, of Galveston, at the Stafford.

"Figs nothing but figs. Men, women, and children have been seized with the mania for planting and growing figs, and prette soon a big part of South Texas will be a huge garden for this most luscious fruit. But the folk engaging in this business are not in it for their health, nor yet for the fun of having the lovely foliage of the fig tree. It is a matter of general notoriety that no better paying crop can be cultivated. On a single acre 180 trees can be grown that will come into bearing at 3 years old. Each tree will yield at a minimum a bushel of figs that the preserving factories will contract for, in advance, at $1.50 a bushel. A revenue of $270 an acre on land that can be bought for $20 an acre is enough to make people enthusiastic."—Baltimore American.

HIS LIMIT.

There isn't any puzzle
That the human mind has planned
So hard he cannot do it
In a jiffy and offhand.
The tricks of the magicians,
He can do them all himself,
And the others he's invented
Simply put them on the shelf.
He makes an egg stand endwise,
And stacks four billiard balls
In the center of the table,
And the top one never falls.
He knows the mystic features
Of the numbers nine and seven,
And can write eleven thousand
'Leven hundred and eleven.
He works the mental problem
Of the two geese and a half,
And the theorem binoomial
Just simply makes him laugh.
He dopes it out by calculus
About the fox and dog,
And to calculate eclipses
Is like rolling off a log.
But here's a stunt he cannot do
However hard he tries:
To back his wife around toward the light, make her stand still, and along up about the middle of the back of her princess gown, where she can't reach them overhand or underhand, connect up those
Three pesky hooks and eyes.
—New York Sun.

BEHIND THE SCREEN.

A negro preacher in a Georgia town was called on one occasion by the trial of a dream had by a member of his church.

"I was a-dreamin' all dis time," said the narrator, "dat I was in Ole Satan's dominions. I tell you, pahson, dat was shore a bad dream!"

"Was dere any white men dere?" asked the dusky divine.

"Shore dere was—plenty of 'em," the other hastened to assure his minister.

"What was dey a-doin'?"

"Ehery one of 'em," was the answer, "was a-holdin' a collud pusson between him an' de fire!"—Harper's Weekly.

WEIGHT OF A CROWD.

In the building of theater galleries and grand stands, the supporting strength of the structure has to be carefully worked out. This is done by multiplying the area in square feet by the pressure which it is estimated a crowd exerts to the square foot and making the supports proportionately strong. At one time the weight of a crowd was determined at between 82 pounds and 102 pounds to the square foot, but experiments have shown this to be a great underestimation, and the weight exerted is now calculated at from 123 pounds to 133 pounds.—Tit-Bits.

Each Hen Carries Home a Warning.

When C. D. Miles, of Great Barrington, saw his garden truck being ruined by a neighbor's chickens this week he took some corn and on each kernel tied a string with a tag bearing, "Keep this chicken at home." The chickens went away with Miles' brief, but pointed, epistle, and did not reappear.—

THE WRIGHTS POOR COLLECTORS

"Wilbur Wright may be able to fly around the Statue of Liberty and all that, but he never could hold down a job under a tight-fisted contractor, and he surely would make a sorry collector of rents in a tenement district."

This was the comment made by a signal corps officer today, when the question of the government's payment of $25,000 to the Wright brothers for their aeroplane was brought up. It appears that the Wright brothers have mentioned everything in connection with aeroplanes and aeroplane contracts excepting the money part of it.

Under the contract the money is to be paid when the instruction to army officers in managing the aeroplane has been completed, but, knowing the ways of contractors, it was expected that the Wright brothers would have brought up the question of payment or have asked for a part payment after delivering the machine, which the government would willingly have made.—Washington Dispatch to the New York Herald.

NINE IS BABY'S LUCKY NUMBER.

If Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Johanns, whose handsome summer home is known as Mount Gray, in West Meadows, near Setauket, Long Island, do not call their little son "Nine," it will prove they have no faith in luck attaching to a name.

The Johanns had been married nine years the 9th of last month, when their son was born. The stork arrived at 9:09 o'clock in the morning. Therefore the child was born at the ninth hour of the 9th day of the ninth month of the year, 1909, after his parents had been married nine years. They are trying to decide on a name for him. It would have been easy, friends say, if the baby had been a girl, for she could have been called "Nina."—New York Press.

TURNING OFF THE GAS.

At a fraternal banquet in Washington one of the speakers, getting back at the toastmaster, a clergyman, for some of his witticisms, told the following:

At a church service conducted by the toastmaster a lady in the congregation suddenly remembered that she had left her dinner, a roast, in the stove at home and had forgotten to turn down the gas. In her anxiety about her Sunday dinner she hastily wrote a note and handed it to her husband, a deacon, then engaged in taking up the collection. Mistaking the personal note for a church notice, the deacon carried it up and handed it to the minister, who, among other notices, read:

"Go immediately home and turn off the gas."

When the laughter had subsided a member of the banqueting party arose and said: "I would like to suggest that the lady got her note wrong end foremost. Sending it up to the minister she probably meant to say: 'Turn off the gas immediately and go home.'"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

SOUNDED LIKE SARCASM.

"What's this?" demanded the customs officer, pointing to a package at the bottom of the trunk.

"That is a foreign book entitled 'Politness,'" answered the man who had just landed.

"I guess I'll have to charge you a duty on it," replied the inspector. "It competes with a small and struggling industry in this country."—Chicago Tribune.

ADJUSTABLE.

Aunt Anne, an old family darky, was sitting with knees crossed in the kitchen, when the young daughter of the house entered and, impressed with the hugeness of the old woman's feet, asked what size shoe she wore.

"Well, honey," replied Aunt Anne, "I kin wear eights; I ginerally wear nines, but dese yar I'se got on am twelves an' de good Lawd knows dey hu'ts me."—Everybody's Magazine.

Chinese Rebels Strong In America

LOS ANGELES, Oct 9.—From the coffers of the Chinese secret societies in all the oriental settlements of the United States, thousands of dollars are sent each year to the Fatherland for the support of the terrible Triad Society, or Order of the Rebellion.

More than 80 per cent of the residents of the Los Angeles Chinatown belong to the Triad. It has a well-established branch in this city. It has branches in every city in the United States where Chinese settlements exist.

Leon Ling, the murderer of Elsie Sigel, was a member of this society. For that reason there is but one chance in a thousand of getting him. He will be protected by every Chinese in the country.

The penalty for giving any information leading to his arrest, or for failure to assist him in his trouble, is, according to the secret laws of the order, the forfeiture of both ears and 150 blows upon the bared back. There are not many Chinese willing to take the risk.

REVEALED BY CLERGYMAN.

These facts were brought to light by the Rev. August Bach, a former Missionary in China. Rev. Mr. Bach has recently returned to Shanghai, where he will take charge of a newspaper. In his work of more than 12 years among the orientals he took up the study of the terrible society, its ways and means and its power. He is probably one of the best informed white men on the subject in the orient.

While in Los Angeles he visited the Chinese settlement frequently and investigated the conditions there. Rev. Mr. Bach, knowing the secret signs and passwords of the order, tried them upon certain Chinese there. He found that the symbols of the Triad Society adorned the walls of a certain high class tong on Apablassa street. The officers of that tong responded to certain secret signs, showing that they were familiar with the passwords of the society.

In other tongs the officials recognized the secret signs and answered them, but were more cautious about displaying the symbol of the society.

DON'T DARE TELL.

"Practically every tong in the United States either belongs to the Triad or is affiliated with it," said Rev. Mr. Bach. "Thousands of dollars are sent each year to China to support thesociety there. Leon Ling will never be caught through the assistance of the Chinese, because he is a Triad man and no Celestial would dare turn him up."

The Triad, or Heaven and Earth Society, as it is commonly known, has been in existence in China for hundreds of years. It was created to support the old dynasty of Chinese emperors. Its object is the overthrow of the rulers of the present dynasty.

Secret societies in China have been in existence thousands of years. The "Vermilion Eyebrows" was one of the first. The members of this order painted their eyebrows red before going into battle so as to scare their enemies. The "Iron Hands" and the "Brass Shins" followed them, and so on down the line until the powerful Triad society was founded. It was created by Chinese monks who, being of a warlike disposition, saved the empire by defeating an army of enemies. Their prowess caused jealousy and the emperor was persuaded to destroy them. They were trapped in their monastery at night, and, after a desperate fight, all were murdered but five, who escaped and founded the order.

TICKET OF DEATH.

The society has headed every revolution since. It uses every means, fair or foul, to gain its ends. If an official killed a member of the body he generally got the same medicine. From this sort of secret killing the highbinders of the Chinese settlements in the United States resulted. The society spread its power to every corner of the world where Chinese lived. They attacked government officials whenever they got the chance and they fought government troops whenever opportunity offered. As a result they have been compelled to keep their meetings and plans secret.

Any man found with the ticket of the society in his possession in China is immediately beheaded. In this country they do not have to exercise such rare.

According to a statement of Rev. Mr. Bach, who has made a deep study of the organization, most of the Chinese societies in the world are offshoots of the Triad society. The members, like the Japanese, are subject to call at any moment to return to China, join the ranks of the revolutionists and fight for the overthrow of the existing dynasty.

A MISSOURI FISH STORY.

While at the ice pond fishing a few days ago W. R. Sweeney noticed a large spider on a leaf at the edge of the water that seemed to be fishing also. The spider would put one leg in the water, shake it a little bit, and then wait. By and by a minnow came to the top and grabbed the spider's foot.

This seemed to be what it was waiting for, and without a minute's hesitation it sprung onto the minnow, being carried under the water several times, but never releasing its hold on the fish until it ceased to struggle and was dead, when the spider hauled its prey ashore to be devoured at leisure. In trying to land the struggling minnow, the spider would lay hold of a leaf or weed on the shore and hang there with a deathlike grip, and at last landed his catch in that way.—Keytesville Courier.

PITTSBURG TOO PROFANE.

Because the increasing use of blasphemous phrases in the public streets has made Pittsburg one of the most profane dioceses in the jurisdiction of the American Catholic Church, the Rt. Rev. Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin has issued a letter to pastors ordering the establishment within sixty days of branches of the Holy Name Society in every parish of the diocese. The bishop urges this plan "as a means of protesting against the public sins of blasphemy, obscenity, and profanity."—Pittsburg Dispatch to New York American.

BUY YOUR DRUGS
At Smith Bros. they are the leaders in pure drugs and low prices.

Special Excursion
TO
CITY OF MEXICO AND RETURN

From Fresno, Tuesday, October 26th, connecting with through special at Los Angeles.

$80.00
For Round Trip

Sale of tickets begins October 10th, final return limit, 60 days.

This will be a personally conducted train, a splendid opportunity to visit Old Mexico. For further information see our agents.

Southern Pacific Company
FRESNO
C. M. BURKHALTER, D. F. & P. A., Fresno

We are now showing a fine lot of
Wrought and Brass Andirons
AND
FIRE SETS
Some exceedingly pretty ones.
SEE OUR WINDOWS.
BARRETT-HICKS CO.
1033-1035 I STREET.

Read the Republican Ads.

Are You Working
For That
YOSEMITE VALLEY TRIP?
In The
Purity Flour Contest
A Coupon in Every Sack. Ask Your Friends.
They are All Using This Fine Flour

Purity Flour
Is Getting to Be the Demand

Purity Flour is Sold at the Following Stores in Fresno at Present:

H. GRAFF & CO.
B. F. MATTHEWS
J. L. FRAGA
A. FARETTA
A. TRUCCHI
DORSEY-ROBINSON CO.
COLONY STORE
C. L. FREITAS
SOUTH PARK GROCERY
FRANK JINKS

Purity Flour
It's the PUREST and the BEST

MERCED MILLING CO.
Corner H and Kern. Main 401
Headquarters Chick Feeds, Cracked Corn and Eastern Bran

EMPEROR THRIVES BEST IN THERMAL BELT

(Continued from Page 1.)

tered throughout the valley the local managers of [illegible] shipping companies" are in a position best to decide which vineyards are successes? Yet, when we come to interview them we find that, while fully able to point out the individual successes in the growing of table grapes, these managers are not always able to give us the exact reasons for these individual successes.

On one point, shippers are agreed, and that is that quality counts first and above all else. Yet when asked to designate one particular character of soil capable of producing the best quality, shippers will tell you that they would not attempt to do so. Generally speaking they eliminate, as undesirable for the growth of the Emperor, such soils as are of too light and sandy a nature, and at the other extreme, soils so compact and subject to sunbake as not to be friable. Between these two extremes, however, they admit that excellent crops are harvested from many varieties of soil



In October—Making size and color.

—red sandy loams, rich river silts, and the red washes from our granite hills along the Eastern limit of the valley. Thus it would seem that the Emperor is adaptable to wide ranges of soil, and by nature a thrifty grower.

Next to soil conditions, looking for quality, commercial shippers inform us that the time at which it becomes necessary to harvest and ship a crop, is what very often determines the returns a grower receives for his Emperors. Dumped into an Eastern city, already glutted with California Malagas and Tokays, as well as with the local fall fruits, the Emperor finds a slow market. Placed on the same market thirty days later, when the Malagas and most of the Tokays are a thing of the past, the Emperor becomes an emperor indeed, and the history of these late shipments shows some wonderful financial returns. One experience of this character is related by Mr. H. V. Rudy, manager of the California Fruit Exchange.

During the fall of 1908, Mr. Rudy's company shipped several cars from a small vineyard, in the Centerville thermal district. The owner of this vineyard, realizing the East was recovering from a panic had elected to ship very late, with the intention of



Would look well on an Eastern Thanksgiving Dinner Table.

striking a comparatively bare Eastern market. In the sheltered district north of Centerville, he escaped the early frosts which, during the latter part of last October, struck the Emperors out in the open valley. Starting thus, sometime after the first week in November, shipments were made from this Centerville vineyard up to the last of the month. The prices secured by this shipment were a surprise even to the sanguine owner of the vineyard. Something over $1 800 was the lowest price obtained for a car, and the highest ran a little over $3,000, the entire crop netting the grower between $85 and $90 a ton.



Just a bunch or two at random.

While on a recent Eastern trip, Mr. Rudy, out of curiosity, asked one of the Chicago dealers, to whom those grapes were shipped, what prices they had commanded from the consumer. Among other sales from this car, the Chicago broker told of the sale of fifty crates in Winnepeg, for which the actual consumer paid the princely sum of $16.00 per crate.

While it would be absurd to draw, from the instance quoted, the conclusion that every shipper of late table grapes might expect similar fabulous returns, the facts would indicate that the Eastern markets are the real market for the Emperor.

Mr. Lines, local manager of the Earl Fruit company, has had similar encouraging experience with Emperors, offered on the late fall market, in the Eastern centers. He is firm in his belief that the Emperor should not only be grown where the soil conditions guarantee quality, but that those districts, free from injury by early frosts, are the choice of all for planting of the Emperor.

In discussing the benefits to be derived from late shipments, Mr. Lines calls especial attention to the usual conditions of the Eastern market, during the latter part of November. He recognizes the Tokay, most successfully grown in the Lodi district, near Stockton, as the only formidable competitor of our own Emperor.

"The Lodi Tokay," said he, "is a very beautiful grape, though perhaps not as much can be said regarding flavor. The Eastern buyer, however, usually buys with his eyes rather than with his palate. Especially is this true of grapes near the holiday season, which are purchased by many, largely for their decorative qualities, when placed on the table. The Lodi Tokay, however ripens much earlier than our local Emperor, its skin becoming more tender, and the vine losing its protecting foliage. The first severe rains of October damage the Tokay greatly, splitting the berry and causing a mold to form where it joins the stem. The Emperors grown in Fresno county have nothing to fear from early rains; for, at this time, the vine is still alive with sap and the foliage should be strong, protecting the fruit. It is a late October, or early November frost that determines the fate of an Emperor crop in this county. By all means a thermal region is most to be sought by the man contemplating the planting of Emperors."

So thoroughly are the advantages of late shipment appreciated by intelligent growers, that many owners of exposed Emperor vineyards take the hazard of losing a crop, rather than move it into an Eastern market before it begins to clear itself of late Malagas or Tokays. One grower maintains that the returns secured by late shipments warrant the occasional hauling of a frost-damaged crop to the wineries.

Fresno county has its thermal belt. Along the course of the Kings river north of Centerville, and to the southeast, along the foothills, it has been demonstrated for many years that thermal conditions exist. Citrus fruits and table grapes in this locality have long ago passed the experimental stage.

There is reason to believe that cultivation of the holiday Emperor has already attracted the attention of many investors, and that our thermal district will soon acquire an additional value, and that not alone from the planting of more acreage to oranges and lemons.

VENICE SLOWLY SINKS BACK INTO SEA

(Continued from Page 1.)

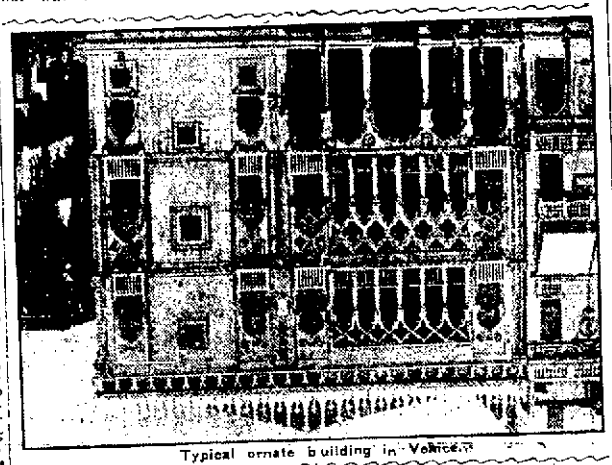
of a street, but you have seen such situations before and go along looking carefully for an opening on either side but none appears. With fast vanishing hope you go on to the very end and there invisible a few feet away is a covered street, or rather tunnel under the buildings, just wide enough for one and leading into a dirty Venetian courtyard filled with ragged babies, and gaily decorated with the family washings.

The maps of Rome, great city that it is, looks simple beside that of Venice. You look up the route to some particular church and are appalled at the fearful distance judging from the number of streets to be traversed. But when you start, you find that it is only around the corner and a few minutes' walk.

Through this maze of streets wind the canals of Venice, and when afoot, you are continually going up and down over the little bridges. There is no tide, although the water is a part of the ocean, yet there is always a continual motion which prevents stagnation and disposes of the quantities of garbage and sewage emptied into the canals daily. The Grand Canal, the grand boulevard of Venice makes a double curve through the city, dividing it into two parts. This wide river is over two miles in length and spanned by only three bridges, one modern one at either end and the famous Rialto in the center. This is not very convenient and I have spent hours searching for a bridge when I merely wanted to cross to the opposite side. This was the street of the Nobili of Venice and is lined with beautiful palaces. To me, Venetian architecture as exemplified in these old palaces, is the most beautiful and satisfying I have seen in Europe. It has a character quite its own, a slightly Oriental cast very different from other European types. These old Venetians seem to have done what few others could do. Their palaces are wonderfully rich and ornate without the least touch of vulgarity or grossness. Everything is in harmony. There is none of that splendid solidity of Florentine architecture, that massive, simple, strength. Everything is light, fantastic, airy. These buildings do not defy the surrounding waters with their strength, but rest lightly on them, and the waters ripple gently around their mossy steps and whisper, "Come, we have borne you many centuries, until we, too, are weary. Come, rest under our waves." But the old palaces but the rest—never! He evidently expected us to be so overcome with awe that we could ask no questions, but unfortunately we did not know the Palazzo Pesaro from any of the other Palazzos. As soon as we even bowed as if we'd like to ask a question, our instructor would point excitedly to another building. I remember we saw the home of Desdemona—he had evidently never heard of Shylock and that crowd or he would have found palaces for them also. We saw the palace where Robert Browning once lived, also Lord Byron's, and I think it was Shelley's. The others were mere names, except the Ca D'oro, the most elaborate of all the old palaces.

There is nothing up-to-date in Venice except the tourists and the electric lights. No other modern inventions disturb the atmosphere of antiquity and yet what would become of this unique city were it not for the tourists? They are the ones who repair her crumbling palaces, support her shops and people. Without them, Venice would be a city of the dead. I said there was nothing modern in Venice; I forgot the little motor boats and steamers that ply on the Grand Canal. These somewhat spoil the scene, but they are neither numerous nor popular. The favorite craft is the old-fashioned gondola. The minute I saw the long row of these at the station, I said, "That is the boat for me!" and as soon as I stepped into one, I was sure of it. The first cry that greeted us every morning was, "Gondola, gondola, signore?" with the accent on the first syllable, and it was the last sound we heard at night. Could I have had my way, all my time would have been spent gliding over the many-colored water in one of these graceful boats, but no one shared my desire.

At one time the gondola was the most gorgeous thing in this whole gorgeous city, but some Doge in the fifteenth century, disgusted with the display people made of their gondolas, ordered them all painted black and so they have been ever since. They are often beautifully carved and upholstered, but everything is black except the shining brass dragons at either side of the seat to which are attached black cords and tassels. The gondolier usually wears a black sailor suit. Those belonging to private families often wear white or some color with long fringed sashes in the family colors. The gondola itself is a long delicate-looking boat whose pointed ends rise high above the water



Typical ornate building in Venice.

making it appear to rest lightly on the very top of the ripples. The forward end is provided with a sharp knife about two feet in length of polished steel that gleams and flashes in the sun. This knife looks as if it would be a splendid weapon in time of war, and I was mentally picturing a glorious battle of gondolas bearing down upon each other and slicing each other into small pieces, when I discovered it was merely to prevent injury to the boat from bumping into stone buildings. I should think it would not be a bad idea for the buildings to arrange some kind of a protector also, for I remember of our gondolier cutting quite a slice out of somebody's front door in trying to round a corner. The gondola is not at all symmetrical. Both ends turn to one side like a crescent and the whole boat tips towards the shorter side. The gondolier stands behind and rows with a single oar on the right side. The oarlock is a wooden block about two feet tall with three slight hollows like claws in which the oar is rested according to the stroke desired. I expected to find the gondoliers very graceful but their movement is slightly awkward. However they are marvelously skillful and can do more with that one oar than I ever saw anyone do with two. Every boat in Venice, even the great barges, are built on this same plan, and rowed in a similar manner. Even the small boys learn to row with their little boats, standing up and with a single oar. Everything is brought into the city on these gondola barges, all the vegetables, groceries, coal and building materials.

Whenever you are out for a ride, you find your way blocked by huge cargoes of wine, bricks or supplies, and have to patiently wait until you can slip through. When one wants to move in Venice, instead of hiring a van, he engages a barge, loads his furniture onto it and has it transported by water.

tremble and plead, "A little longer, only a little longer."

The facade of the building rises directly from the water, its flat surface unbroken by any projections. On the ground floor is a loggia, or porch, surrounded by a colonnade and on the first and second floors directly above, are balconies, all of which extend inward instead of outward. Before these balconies are rows of slender pillars with fantastic pointed arches. Most of these palaces are built of marble ornamented and elaborated in tracceries. But you would never know that you were in the presence of marble palaces, and often of more valuable stone than marble. Venice is so old, her glories are dimmed with age that it is only little by little that her wonderful richness dawns upon you. The very copings of the canals are marble, worn and stained until unrecognizable, but nevertheless marble.

In front of these palaces are little forests of long poles bearing a striking resemblance to striped "barber poles." These serve as part of gondola moorings and formerly bore the colors and were embellished with the coat-of-arms of the family within. Even now they are kept painted in their historic colors; some plain green, others blue and white striped. One palace even boasts of a group in red and yellow, newly painted and so gay that they make all their surroundings look positively heary.

Baedeker carefully outlines the Grand Canal and its interesting buildings, but it required so much time to read Baedeker that there was none left for the places, in consequence we dispensed with our old stand-by and trusted to the gondolier. For this purpose we selected an old fellow who could "speek Engleesh," at least he so informed us and, it was just as well he did for we might not have discovered it. He would pause and with a great flourish exclaim, "This is Palazzo Pesaro! Look, lady, very nice!" The name of the palace varied

DOG ABHORS PUBLICITY.

Stray Collie Bolts When Finder Advertises for Owner.

When Philip Martin, of 42 Mission street, asked his wife Thursday what he had better do about a stray collie dog which took refuge with the couple three days ago, she advised him to advertise the animal, to comply with the law. The dog hung its head and whined dismally, then crept up to the man and licked his hand as if to say, "Please don't." When the man started for the door the collie laid down against it so it wouldn't open. Mrs Martin petted and coaxed it, but it wouldn't budge, and finally Martin, who is kind-hearted and really liked the dog though he felt he had no right to harbor it, slipped out another door. In an hour he returned.

"Well, did you put the 'ad' in the paper?" asked his wife.

"Yes," said Martin. With that the dog made a rush for the open door and disappeared in the direction of Bloomfield. Martin went after it, but it was out of sight before he reached the corner. The Martins are wondering if the dog has committed suicide. When it came to the Martins it looked as if it had been maltreated.—Montclair (N. J.) Dispatch to New York Press.

HAS REASON.

"Why did you shake Willie for that homely little Johnny Jinks?"

"Well, you see, Willie's only goin' to be a pr acher when he grows up, and Jimmie's a-goin' to be one of them there millionaires."—From the Chicago Journal.

KANSAS ART CRITIC IN ROME.

A letter from William Allen White says that most of the ane paintings in the galleries in Rome are of the same sort that Carrie Nation smashed in the Wichita barroom when she first started on her career.—From the Kansas City Star.

EXIT THE TRAPPER.

The forward march of civilization has reached the wilds of the Canadian north and trappers report that their business is rapidly becoming unprofitable on account of the frequency of the settlements. This state of affairs is to be expected, and the wonder is that the situation has not become more acute long ago. It is remarkable that the business has continued profitable.

History has repeated itself in this as in all other things. The advance guard of civilization was yours behind a class of hardy trappers who earned their livelihood in the solitude of the forests by taking animals for their furs. As civilization advanced the number of trappers became larger and the amount of game diminished, until there was no longer a profit to be had from the business. It began with Maine and Massachusetts and continued to the westward until the United States was no longer tenable for the trapper. The Hudson Bay Company preserved the frozen north of Canada for half a century after the United States had ceased to be a profitable hunting ground, but the onward march of the railroads and the ever restless wave of homeseekers has at last advanced to the very outposts of the Hudson Bay territory. Gold and wheat have been the indestones, and the trapping business suffers.

Where will we get our furs in future? We will raise them, for farming, skunk farming, cat farming and the hundred and one other kinds of animal raising will take the place of the trapper and his gun. Other fur-bearing animals will soon be taught to eat out of the hand of man just as domestic animals of the farm have been doing for centuries. Man will simply enlarge his control of the lower animals, enlarge his control over the fur-bearing as well as the food-bearing animals.—From the Kennebec Journal.

VISIT

HAYDEN PARK

TODAY

A Free Bus Will Leave the End of Arlington Heights Car Line at 1 P. M., and Every half hour 'till 4 P. M.

If you COULD NOT get there during the sale GO OUT TODAY

Pearson's Realty Exchange

1944 TULARE STREET

The Dark Nights are Here

Buy Your Carbide

For bike and auto *Lamps* from us. Our stock of *dry batteries* is always fresh. We handle the Columbia Ignitor dry Batteries. :: :: :: ::

Bicycles===Motocycles===Sporting Goods

Donahoo-Emmons & Co.

The Live Sporting Goods Store. 1114 I Street

CAN LIVE WITHOUT STOMACH

William Smith of 487 Central avenue, Williamsburg, who had his stomach removed three weeks ago in the Bushwick hospital by Dr. William Francis Campbell, left that institution Monday thoroughly cured.

"There is no reason why Smith cannot live for years," said one of the hospital doctors yesterday. Smith must exist on predigested foods.—New York World.

B. B. LUNG TONIC

Is the best tonic for the lungs. Cures coughs, colds and hoarseness.

Automobile Repairing

Sundries and Livery

HAVEN-AUTO CO.

1245-1251 K STREET PHONE MAIN 166

For Typographical Reform

The Society of Printers, which has its headquarters in Boston, has appointed a committee to enlist the services of some university laboratory in scientifically presenting the case for reform among small letters and capitals. It is declared that as at present constituted the alphabetical characters retard rather than facilitate the reading of the printed page, injure rather than protect the eyes of a nation of readers.

Spelling reform, say those who are enthusiastic for alphabet reform, is all very well, and there is undoubtedly some hardship to children and foreigners in being obliged to master the eccentricities of an illogically spelled language, but the place where improvement is most needed is in the shapes of the letters themselves.

The nervous strain of rapid reading could be greatly diminished by more scientific cutting of type faces, it is argued. A dozen or so alterations, some of them very slight modifications, in the forms of the letters might make it possible for the average man to read with far less visual effort and with easier grasp of the sense. The newspaper which is now only half read between 145th street and Rector street would, if printed in the reformed typography, be entirely perused, advertisements and all. Novels which now require four hours for reading would be tossed aside in half the time with consequent gain in sleep, temper and general health. The reading pace of a continent would be accelerated by changes that would increase the legibility of average words.

It is easy enough of course to realize what an unhygienic, unscientific assortment of characters has been brought together in the ordinary type font. They were neither psychologists nor trained medical men, those men of the dark and Middle Ages who developed into the characteristic Gothic forms characters received from the Romans. Scientific men who have experimented with suggested improvements of the modern descendant of the Gothic, the German letters, have in many instances given the effort up as hopeless.

Even the humanists of the Renaissance, creators of book pages whose colors and proportions are the delight of modern printers, had only their artistic instinct as guide in the development of their light clear type faces. The great Geoffroy Tory, royal printer to Francis I, and rectifier of the French language, conducted curious investigations into the shapes of letters and discovered among them many quaint analogies to the human body; but neither Tory nor his followers ever thought of making tests for legibility and speed.

Down to this day, whereas several modern languages have reformed their spelling, one has commissioned the scientists to amend its typography. Yet according to experts of the Society of Printers, the waste of time in civilized countries due to characters which are not readily recognized or which are easily mistaken for other letters must amount to billions of hours annually. If time is money, the greatest of all modern extravagances is the alphabet.

Logically, if any letters must be less legible than others, these should be the letters which occur least frequently. Yet it is a curious fact that the seven small letters which are most largely represented in a full font of type, E T, A, I, N, O, S, are among those that have repeatedly come off worst in tests both for legibility and liability to confusion with other letters.

The little "e" is, of course, the most commonly used all the characters of the alphabet. It is also the most illegible, and is surpassed only by the s, z and c in liability to be confused with some other letter. Of the bad influence it exerts among its fellows, Dr. Cattell of Columbia University, who has made a series of studies of brain and eye inertia, wrote some time ago:

"If I should give the probable time wasted each day on a single letter, as "e," being needlessly illegible, it would seem almost incredible, and if we could calculate the unnecessary strain put upon eye and brain it would be still more appalling."

It is well understood among the scientists that "e" belongs to the same class as the typhoid fly, the undesirable laziness germ or any other nuisance which should be exterminated. Several other letters are nearly as bad.

The desirability of reform, as brought out in a recent paper by Prof. Harry Lyman Koopman, librarian of Brown University, Providence, has prompted the Society of Printers to urge that some institution whose recommendations would carry weight should conduct a series of detailed investigations and after these should report upon changes which might be made for the purpose of making ordinary print more readable.

Such study would start with the advantage that a great deal of investigating has already been done in this field. The general processes of reading are now well understood. Since the old days of learning to read letter by letter, psychologists have discovered pretty accurately just what happens as the eyes travel from word to word, from line to line.

By means of light ivory cups fastened to the eyeball and attached to a recording instrument the little pauses by which the eye rests at intervals on different portions of the line have been indicated by recurring dots on curved or straight lines. The speed of reading has been studied at various places.

At the University of Wisconsin, for example, Dr. J. O. Quantz some time ago experimented upon fifty students to determine their normal and maximum rates of reading. He found that the rate of silent reading varied from 3.1-2 words a second for the slowest up to 12.2 for the fastest, as against a range of 2.6 to 3.9 a second for reading aloud. Again Dr. Edmund B. Huey, professor of psychology and education in the Western University of Pennsylvania and author of a well-known book on the psychology and pedagogy of reading, has carried on somewhat similar tests among his students, finding a range for silent reading from 3.5 to 13.5 a second and in reading aloud from 2.2 to 6.4 words a second.

Many other tests have been made in psychological laboratories. Portions of words have been stretched out and groups of students let loose upon the remnants with a view to discovering how many of these will be recognized, and how quickly. The effect upon legibility and speed of the "inner speech" which accompanies the reading just as it accompanies the thinking of most people has been reduced to figures. The pedagogical side of reading is part of the education of students in the normal school.

Suggestions of desirable typographical reforms have been made now and then. They are said to have been begun about thirty years ago when M. Javal, a Parisian oculist, starting out with the thesis that there has been a marked increase of near-sightedness in modern times undertook to show that much of it was due to bad typography.

Whatever the value of his general conclusions Javal drew up a number of interesting recommendations as a result of his studies. He argued against the use of white paper, urging instead a buff tint on which he would print with an ink tinted with blue. The use of leading contrary to the general impression he found to be of little or no advantage in promoting legibility.

The results which printers sometimes attempt to secure through introduction of leads he believed to be much better obtained through more careful spacing between words. Most of his conclusions regarding the letters themselves were based on his discovery, which other investigators have confirmed, that the eyes of the readers follow a horizontal line, cutting the words just below the tops of the short letters. It is this fact which makes words containing letters with prolongations above the line of vision more distinctly characterized on the page and therefore more readily recognized in all tests than words composed entirely of short letters. Because there has been a gradual rounding and flattening of the small letters, Javal pleaded for appendages which would give more of the letters something distinctive above the line.

Somewhat later, E. C. Sanford, now professor of psychology at Clark University, Worcester, after making a study of the conditions of reading brought forward some proposals for reformation of some of the characters. He maintained that enlargement of size and increase of differences are a first aid to clearness. Concentration of peculiarity upon one feature is an important element. So is simplicity of outline.

Discovering, as others have done, that the letter "s" is bad in the tests, all or because it is confused with some other letter, Dr. Sanford recalled Benjamin Franklin's arguments against giving up the old-fashioned long "s" and urged a return to this form. Most people nowadays in reading books of the eighteenth century confuse this "s" with "f," but the Clark University investigator asserted that the two could be differentiated by carrying the "s" below the line.

The dot over the "i," against which so many reformers have inveighed, Dr. Sanford seemed to find of some value in a word like "mine." It would be much more useful if, as Dr. Javal once urged, it could be placed on a level with the top of the "l," rather than with the top of the "t."

Many other recommendations have been made with a view to modifying the type faces used in printing school books, government publications and other words of an educational character. Some of the reforms urged by Dr. Javal have been adopted by the American Type Founding Company for some of its recent fonts.

Questions of the size of type are raised frequently. Experiments performed by Frantz and Griffing have proved definitely that fatigue increases with the diminution of the size of the type. Those investigators hold out for a height in educational works of 1.5 millimeters for the short letters. This means a ten-point type.

The ideal thickness of the vertical strokes of the letters has been determined to be .25 millimeters. The length of line which is easiest to read is placed at 60 millimeters, the width of the ordinary newspaper column. The newspapers with their narrower columns have more closely approximated the requirements of their readers than the makers of books, who persistently print far too wide columns for comfortable reading. In the printing of large book pages when there is a question of two narrow columns as against one column, the former arrangement should be preferred.—New York Sun.

Interior Department Outgrown

The time is rapidly approaching when the logic of events will demand either the reorganization or the abolition of the Department of the Interior. Its two great bureaus—the general land office and the office of Indian affairs—around which the Department of the Interior was originally built, have only a few years more of usefulness left to them. Practically all of the public land available for homes has passed from the Federal government into the hands of individuals, and only a remnant remains to satisfy the land hunger, which is as keen now as it was in the early days of the past century, when the tide of civilization swept over the Alleghenies, across the Mississippi to the Pacific. In the upbuilding of this vast, rich inland empire the general land office has done wonders in nation building, but the boundaries of its usefulness are in sight, and in a few years its importance will consist mainly in a record of titles.

And the office of Indian affairs is rapidly working itself out of a job. Under the plans so ably developed by Commissioner Leupp, and which are now being carried out by his successor, Commissioner Valentine, the wards of the nation are becoming citizens and are being absorbed into the body politic. It will not be many years before the old Indian problem will be a mere academic question, with only a remnant of the red men left as wards of Uncle Sam.

Each session of Congress brings nearer the ultimate establishment of a department of mines and mining, which will take from the Interior Department the geological survey, now one of its largest and most important bureaus. The reclamation service logically belongs in the Department of Agriculture, through its basic connection with farm creation and crop production. Just as logically, the bureau of pensions should be under the control of the War Department, where it belongs in the interest of efficiency. The patent office would be more at home in the Department of Commerce and Labor, as practically all patents are adjuncts of commerce or industry. This leaves unprovided for only the bureau of education.

The Department of the Interior is a vanishing portion of the Federal machinery. As at present organized, it lacks coherency and unity of function and purpose. The waning importance of its two great bureaus gives the needed opportunity for thorough reorganization, which would logically redistribute the bureaus in the interest of greater efficiency.—Washington Post.

Medical Advertising in Japan.

In future no licensed medical practitioner will be permitted to advertise in Japan details of methods of medical treatment or the history or success of such methods. Doctors and dentists connected with hospitals or engaging in general practice will not be allowed to advertise any information beyond that indicating their degree and specialties. In this respect the ordinance approximates perhaps more to the American idea of what is legitimate, for it is quite common to find in transatlantic journals small rectangular spaces containing the name, address, and telephone number of some practitioner, with an indication of the branch or branches of work in which he claims to be especially adept and instructed. —Dundee Advertiser.

BUILDING UP HIS CIRCULATION.

A South Missouri editor has thought of a great scheme. He says he will lend a pullet to any one who can't afford to subscribe for the home paper. "Feed the chicken the table scraps and bring me her eggs to pay for the paper," he says. "When she stops laying, bring her in and I will make a present of her and furnish a younger chicken to carry on the good work."—Kansas City Star.

THE TOQUE'S THE THING.

Farewell to the Merry Widow hat
That stretched from shore to shore
Good-by to the huge picnic-basket hat
That looked like a grocery store;
Prolific topics they've ceased to be
For the scribe's pen and pate,
And in place of their outrageous shapes
Is the twisted, turbaned toque.

The change Dame Fashion has decreed
Is hailed both near and far
As a boon to man, especially him
Who rides in a bus or car;
But what will the comic artist do
When he feels inclined to poke
A little fun at a woman's hat
And finds it is only a toque.

There's one best bet on this fashion thing,
In the change that has taken place—
A man won't have to stand on his head
To look at a woman's face;
And he won't have to be a Sherlock Holmes
To know who it was that sponge
As she passed him minus her old dis-guise
Bedecked in a brimless toque.

But Hubby and Pa, where do they come in?
Will they weep or smile or rejoice
When they note the price of the "sweet little thing"
In the milliner's long invoice?
Will it make their hearts or their pockets light,
Or will they have to go broque?
In hats does the penalty fit the crime?
Will the bill shrink in size like the toque?

—New York World.

BRIGHT CHILD.

It happened at the christening. My dearest wife, Sophia
Had brought our baby to the front.
We called him Obadiah.
I was not partial to the name—In fact, I did not choose it;
Since 'twas a wealthy uncle's choice we could not well refuse it.

As soon as we had breathed the name the infant's eyes flashed fire;
He gave a sudden yell and cried, "I'll not be Obadiah!
Just think of going through the world with such a hideous label!
Why don't you call me Shem at once or Zebedee or Abel?

"It is a cruel thing to do, to blight my whole existence.
To doom me when I am too small to offer much resistance.
How can you do such wickedness without least communion?
I'll go to court without delay and plead for an injunction."

The clergyman looked quite abashed—I'm sure my wife and I did.
The christening could not proceed until the babe subsided.
We whispered in his ear: "That name your uncle dear proposes."
"And so," the babe replied, "might he Methuselah or Moses.

"Still, if he puts me in his will for something really handsome,
I'll let him call me what he likes, Zerrubabel or Samson.
And now," the baby murmured sweet, "just write him and inquire
How much it will be worth to him to call me Obadiah."

—Chicago News.

DOG ACTS AS DOG CATCHER

Rounds up Seventeen in One Day For a New Jersey Poundmaster.

This town has a four legged dog catcher. It is a big St. Bernard which captured seventeen dogs Wednesday and took them to the feet of its master, the official dog catcher, for judgment. Eight of the captures showed license tages and were released. The other nine, however, were taken to the public pound, and David Steinfeld, the official dog catcher, will receive $9 for the good work done by his St. Bernard.

"Where did I get the idea of training and using the St. Bernard?" Steinfeld asked. "Why I heard a man say something one day about 'Dog eat dog.' It stuck in my mind and finally I said to myself, 'Why not make it dog catch dog?' It was an inspiration, and you see how well it works."

Steinfeld has been catching Montclair dogs for years. He exhibits between 5000 and 6000 scars, which, he says, were made by the teeth of animals he captured and was forced to handle. With all that biting he has never displayed the slightest symptoms of hydrophobia, although many of the dogs which bit him were supposed to be suffering from rabies. He is immune from the disease, it announced him, however, to be walking about half the time with his hands and arms bandaged. He decided there must be a better and an easier way of dealing with the stray and unlicensed dogs. "Dog catch dog" came to him all at once and he put the St. Bernard in training. Now, whenever he sees a dog he simply directs Rover, his St. Bernard, to seize it. Rover, his St. Bernard, to seize it. Rover makes a dash, grabs the dog by the neck and soon has it before Steinfeld. Sometimes there is a fight, in which Rover always comes out on top. Usually, however, little resistance is offered by the other dogs.

Steinfeld is making so much money under the new order of things that when Montclair offers to market bonds for local improvements he may step up calmly and inform the officials he will take the entire issue.—Montclair, N. J., dispatch to New York Press.

INDEPENDENT THINKERS.

President Hadley, of Yale, does well to emphasize the value to a university, to a city, and to a nation of men who think. Who think for themselves and think out loud. "The college is governed," he says, "by the men who take the trouble to think." So is the world. And this despite the fact that seems apparent, on a superficial examination, that the real molders of public opinion are not those who think but who feel. President Hadley is wise also in stating that "it costs self-denial to think." Thinking and mental activity do not the same thing, tradition to the contrary notwithstanding. Thought implies accumulation of data and sound induction from facts; it assumes conscious or unconscious use of logic; it means refusal to "branch off" on the slightest provocation. Instead of going to the only goal; it implies something more than an impression, an intuition, a speculation—it implies the certainty of a conviction. —Boston Herald.

ADVICE TO FARMHANDS.

If you use a crooked hoe,
'Twill obstruct another's.
When you fling dirt from your row,
Don't fill up your brother's.

Everything you do today
Makes for joy or sorrow.
Good or bad sown by the way
Bears like fruit tomorrow.

Everything misdone somehow
Makes your back trail double.
Why not do your weeding now,
And save later trouble.

—New York Times.

THE FALLING BAROMETER.

The rich man was enjoying his first cruise on his new yacht.

Suddenly the captain came aft. He looked anxious.

"What's the good word, Captain?" the owner asked.

"The barometer is falling rapidly," the skipper nervously answered.

"You must have hung it on a loose nail," the owner pleasantly suggested. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Could Solomon's Temple Be Rebuilt

The suggestion coming not long ago from Boston that the Freemasons of the world should unite in rebuilding the Temple of Solomon at Jerusalem moves the Illustrated London News to wonder whether the originators of the scheme have counted the cost.

Of course the interest of the Masons is due to the belief that their order was founded by King Solomon and that he was its first Grand Master. But that claim would perhaps not seem very weighty to the Moslems, to whom the site of the great temple now belongs.

It is now occupied by the Haram-Esh-Shereef, "the noble sanctuary." To the Moslem this place is only less sacred than Mecca and Medina, for it is believed to cover the rock which is regarded by them as the center of the earth, the spot from which Mahomet started when he visited Heaven.

Aside from the difficulty of persuading the Moslem world to yield one of its most sacred spots to the Boston Freemasons, there would seem to be something too stupendous even for hean-fed audacity in the idea of building another Solomon's temple. Just by way of showing what the suggestion involves, it may be remarked that Solomon had 30,000 men out cutting timber for his new church.

They were divided into three shifts. Ten thousand went to Mount Lebanon for one month and were two months at home. There were 70,000 men who carried the stones and there were 80,000 stone cutters in the mountains. These men had 3300 foremen. Stone-cutters quarried enormous blocks, several cubits each way, for the foundations, and fitted them together before they were taken to Jerusalem. In this work they were aided by workmen sent by Hiram, King of Tyre.

The temple was divided into two portions—the main building, "the House of God," and the subsidiary buildings by which it was surrounded. The main building was rectangular in shape—60 cubits long, 20 cubits broad and 30 cubits high; taking the cubit at 18 inches, 90 feet, 30 feet and 45 feet respectively. The walls of the first story were between 9 and 10 feet thick; those of the second story 7 3-4 feet, of the third story 7 1-2 feet and of the fourth story, 6 feet.

On three sides, north, west and south, the Temple was surrounded by a nine building in three stories containing side chambers. The height of each story from floor to ceiling was 7 1-2 feet. The number of side chambers is given by Ezekiel as 30 or 33 for each story. They were small used for the storage of Temple furniture, etc. The Temple was surrounded by a court—the inner court. This was surrounded by a wall of three courses of hewn stone surmounted by a course of cedar beams. The entire citadel was enclosed by the great court. In front of the Temple stood the two pillars made by Hiram of Tyre and called Jachin (meaning "to establish") and Boaz ("in strength"). They were about 35 feet high, hollow and of brass 4 fingers thick.

Round about them was network interwoven with small palms made of brass, to which were hung 200 pomegranates in two rows. They were made hollow that they might be used as receptacles for documents, etc. Such columns were quite common in the temples of Baal.

Near the columns was the "Molten Sea, so named on account of its size. It was 15 feet in diameter and just half as high. It was said to have been capable of containing 2000 "baths" or 16,000 gallons. It was made of brass or copper captured by David from Tibhath and Chun, cities of Hadrezar, King of Zobah. The brim was wrought "like the brim of a cup with flowers of lilies"; that is, curved outward like a lily or a lotus flower. It stood on twelve oxen over life sized, three turned to each corner of the heavens and all looking outward. It was a hand breadth thick, about four inches. How the "sea" was filled or emptied is not stated.

There were ten layers, quadrangular in shape, supported on wheeled wagons 6 feet long, 6 broad and 4 1-2 high. The layers were used for the water with which the entrails of the beasts used for burnt offerings were cleaned, and also their feet. The layers on the wagons came nearly up to the level of the great brazen altar. In the forecourt—due east from the temple entrance—stood the great altar of burnt offering. It was made of brass, was 30 feet long, 30 feet broad and 15 feet high. To the service of the altar belonged a great many utensils of brass.

It is stated in Chronicles that the whole temple was overlaid with gold. The quantity of gold for the most holy house—the oracle—was 600 talents. If the same system was adopted in the outer part 2700 talents must have been required. It is difficult to estimate the value of the gold, for the Babylonian gold talent was worth £6,150 if "heavy," and £3,075 if "light." If "heavy," the gold used in the oracle was worth £3,690,000; and that in the other part of the temple, £16,605,000. The value of the whole of the gold used in the temple, the thickness of the gold on the wainscoting and the value of the precious stones used are unknown.

The golden ornaments included the great candlestick with seven lights, symbols of the divine presence; seven being the number of perfection. Ten reduced copies of this candlestick were made and ranged on each side of the altar of incense. Besides these there were the ark, to hold the tables of the law, the table for the shewbread, candlesticks, censors, tongs, snuffers, knives, extinguishers, trays, vases and other utensils for trimming and making the lights and fires, in number unknown; also basins, spoons, censors, ewers for the house, inner doors of the most holy place, and the doors of the house of the temple.

There were a great number of tables. One was large and made of gold, and on it were set the loaves of God. There were 10,000 others that resembled this, for the vials and cups. Those of gold were 20,000, and those of silver 40,000. There were 10,000 candlesticks, according to the command of Moses, one of which was dedicated for the temple that it might burn in the daytime.

There were 80,000 gold basins, 120,000 silver ones, 20,000 gold censers, 80,000 pouring vessels—in short, there was enough of an establishment to keep Boston hustling for some time to come.

Dangerous Work of Texas Rangers

A little "dobe" settlement on the banks of the Rio Grande a few miles from El Paso, is headquarters of one of the most valiant detachments of that famous organization of peace officers, the Texas Rangers.

Company D of the Rangers, under Captain John R. Hughes, who has been in the Ranger service since 1896 as private and captain, camps here in the midst of alarums. Almost any day one can see a Ranger "hiking out" across the desert, through which the Rio Grande winds its sluggish way, to run down a horse thief or smuggler, or to do a little scout work.

Captain Hughes, a keen-eyed, broad-shouldered giant, who is always mounted on his powerful horse, Gray Buck, is a familiar figure along the border line between Mexico and the United States. He knows the ways of smugglers and other border criminals "like a book."

He and his men co-operate with the United States customs authorities whenever occasion demands, hence this part of the work of the Texas Rangers is more than local in character. The whole country benefits through their patrol of the Rio Grande.

On the other side of the stream are the Mexican rurals—men who are not less hardy and capable than the Texas Rangers.

The Texas Ranger must always hold himself prepared for any emergency. There are only twenty-seven men in the force of mounted police, yet they are supposed to be everywhere at once.

If a condemned murderer escapes from prison and takes to the desert heavily armed, a Ranger saddles up and throws the diamond hitch on a pack horse and is on the trail in a few hours.

Usually he comes back with the outlaw—dead or alive. Occasionally a Ranger is killed, but the gap in the ranks is filled by somebody whose worth has been proved.

The Rangers get the magnificent sum of $40 per month, and must furnish their own horses, but are allowed horse feed and traveling expenses. Sergeants get $50 and captains $100.

Every man has a big revolver slapping at his hip, and a belt full of cartridges betrays a sinister sag at his waist. There is a rifle in the scabbard at his saddle, and probably in one of his pockets reposes an automatic revolver, for use in the direst emergency.

The Rangers were called into being owing to the large number of desperate characters that flocked to Texas after the Civil War. Also a body of active and courageous fighters was needed to cope against bad Indians.

In its first year or two of service the force of Rangers had many pitched battles with outlaws. It finally cleaned out the bad characters, most of whom went to New Mexico and plunged that territory into a series of frightful cattle wars, in which cattle owners and rustlers opposed each other.

There was plenty of work to do in keeping Texas free from undesirable citizens, however, and the Ranger force was not abandoned. Indeed, the work has grown to such proportions that Adjutant-General Newton has asked the State Legislature for an increase in the number of men.

The Texas Rangers are generally ex-cowboys. The service demands a man who has spent most of his life in the saddle, who knows how to pack a horse, ride to perfection, shoot straight, keep his own counsel and be "game" when the test comes.

Say he has been summoned to a little Texas town where a "lynching bee" is in prospect. The determined townsfolk have surrounded the jail and overpowered the sheriff. The Ranger arrives—one man against several hundred. If he has the "game" quality demanded he will unlimber his guns without hesitation and defy the crowd. Nine times out of ten his bold defiance of the mob will win.

The work of the Rangers is by no means confined to the southern and western parts of the state. In one eastern country of the state, according to Newton's official report, assassinations were common until Rangers were sent to the scene. No less than thirty citizens were assassinated in the last few years, but with the appearance of the Ranger the assassins ceased their work.

Captain "Bill" McDonald, no less celebrated in the state than Captain Hughes, operates in Eastern Texas, and the exploits of this famous gun fighter have made him a terror to lawbreakers of all classes.

On one occasion he followed a horse thief 40 miles into No-Man's land, which was then a rendezvous of outlaws of all kinds. He came up with his man eating dinner at a camp with four other bad-looking characters. McDonald walked up to his man and clapped the handcuffs on him and had a pistol covering the others before any one of the five realized what was being "pulled off."

Then he disarmed the bunch, tied the horse thief on his stolen horse and went back over the trail and made an official report of his capture covering at least four lines of print.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THAT PAINFUL CORN
Can be removed with S. B. Corn Paint when all other remedies fail. Only at Smith Bros.' Drug Store.

DOES NOT KNOW HER AGE.

One of the interesting persons in the detention room on Ellis Island Tuesday was Mrs. Linda Baldwin, an Irish woman, who was so old she could not remember her age. She is being held until her story can be investigated. According to the statement she made when she arrived on the White Star liner Oceanic last week, she had gone to Ireland to visit relatives ten years ago, after a 60 years' residence in Brooklyn.

During the time of her residence there she had, by hard work and saving, accumulated some property, and owned a house in Degraw street. Before leaving for her old home ten years ago she had sold the property, receiving part cash and holding a mortgage on the balance due. The interest had been paid regularly, but wishing to see the old home where she had lived so many years, and also desirous to see that the place was kept up so as to be worth the mortgage money, she started for America.—New York Times.

Stork's Distinguished Passenger.

For the thirteenth time Judge R. B. Russell, of the court of appeals of Georgia, and one of the strongest men politically in Georgia, is a father.

The last arrival, according to information received in Atlanta from the home of the judge in Winder, is a strapping fine boy.

Although scarcely 24 hours old, he is far more than the usual everyday baby boy. He is a baby with a proud record behind him, for he is the thirteenth child of a thirteenth child on his mother's side, and the seventh son of a seventh son on the side of his father.

Judge Russell and Mrs. Russell and their numerous friends are now puzzling over a suitable name for the youngster. It is agreed by all that a boy with such a distinguished record must have a name to match.—Atlanta Dispatch to the New York World.

THE BARBLESS FISHHOOK.

In all of the books on fishing will be found treatises on the theory of the fishhook, its functions, its shape, and the position of the point with reference to its ability so to hook the fish that the barb will be embedded and escape prevented. This is the function of the barb—to prevent the fish from getting away. As a rule, it is effective, but is it necessary? For still fishing it is necessary, but for fly fishing it may or may not be. Much depends on the skill of the angler.

If all of the trout hooked by fishermen were to be kept and killed there would be little if any trout fishing in a few years. If all of the trout that are returned to the water live, the popular form of hook would leave nothing to be desired, but injured fish may not—and many of them do not—survive the injury from the barb and from handling. Therefore the needle pointed barbless hook deserves consideration by those who put back undersized trout and for fishing where trout run small.—Forest and Stream.

RAISINS
One and One-Half Cents Per Pound Advanced on Delivery
With the commercial buyers now trying to purchase new raisins at 1 3-4 sweat box, does not our offer to advance 1 1-2 cents cash on delivery appeal to you as the only means to boost the price to where it should be? THINK IT OVER SERIOUSLY—join with us and your tonnage will help to secure control, which positively means higher sweat box prices if we receive your support. WE CAN HANDLE AND SELL ALL TONNAGE OFFERED.
Why form or join any other organization? Consider seriously our organization and growth before you act.
California Dried Fruit Agency
A Growers' Company.
OFFICES: FRESNO NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
DEPOSITORY: UNION NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.
PACKING AND SEEDING PLANT: VENTURA AVENUE AND SANTA FE RESERVATION.
TELEPHONE MAIN 635, CONNECTING ALL DEPARTMENTS

HOTELS

THE ANGELUS
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
(European Plan).
Located in heart of city. Near all public buildings, stores and theatres. Beautifully furnished. Cars direct from all depots.
C. C. LOOMIS, HARRY LOOMIS, Props.

When you go to San Francisco, stop at the
WINCHESTER HOTEL
THIRD & MARKET STS.
Most centrally located — Close to Theatre and Shopping Districts.
600 SINGLE AND FAMILY ROOMS
100 Baths FREE for Guests
Single Rooms 50c per Day. Family Rooms $1.00 per Day and up. Office and Lobby on ground floor. FREE BUS to and from all Depots and Ferries.
ROLKIN & SHARP, Prop's.

HOTEL STEWART
SAN FRANCISCO
Geary Street, above Union Square
Just opposite Hotel St. Francis
European Plan $1.50 a day up
American Plan $3.00 a day up
A new steel and brick structure. Furnished at a cost of $200,000. Every comfort and convenience. A high class hotel at very moderate rates. In the center of the theatre and retail district. On car lines transferring to all parts of city. Omnibus meets all trains and steamers. Elaborate booklet with splendid map of San Francisco free on request.
HOTEL STEWART

THE MIKADO LAUNDRY
Washing done by hand.
Fancy clothes a specialty.
Phone Main 2436. 840 I St.

Auction! Auction! Auction!
6 DAYS ONLY
ANNUAL AUCTION SALE
OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, PISTOLS, SUIT CASES, ETC.
AT
UNCLE IKE'S LOAN OFFICE
1831 Mariposa Street
Sale 10 a.m. and 2 p. m. Daily
and Saturday Night 7 p. m., 9 p. m.
Sale Closes Next Saturday Night
Goods At Your Own Prices

Japanese Girl In New York

NEW YORK.—"The first thing that struck me when I arrived in this country was the people's feet," a young Japanese woman who has come to New York from Tokio to take a course at Teachers College told a Sun reporter. "Your feet look very odd to a Japanese. There were so many of them and look where I would I could not see even one pair of getas on the streets or zoris in the houses.

"You know we call the wooden shoes which we wear on the street getas and the straw sandals which we wear indoors zoris. Then the cloth shoes which we wear to protect our stockings are tabis. Though I landed in the great city of San Francisco, I could see nothing but leather boots and the feet moving so fast and taking such long steps.

"Yes, I had seen many Americans in my own country, for though I was born in a small village in the northern part of Japan my parents moved to Tokio when I completed my high school course and wanted to enter the woman's university. They moved that I might get the best education to be had, though they had no idea at the time that I would come to America. My father planned for me to finish at the university and then make a good marriage.

"You see, everybody gets married in Japan. It is quite a shame on a girl to be as old as I am and not married. In Japan now I am an old maid, though I am not yet 25 and in this country even that age is not considered hopeless.

"Before I finished at the university my father had found the husband he wanted for me and had bought me a fine kimono with long sweeping sleeves. That is the kind all Japanese brides wear, long sleeves that touch the ground.

"Well, I wasn't ready to get married, so I took the kimono and cut off the sleeves. Of course my father was angry, very angry indeed, for it is not so easy to get the right sort of husband for a girl who is an only child. Oh, being a girl and an only child makes a lot of difference in Japan when the marrying time comes.

"The man who marries such a girl has to take her name, because it is the custom to keep up the family name, not to let it die out even if there are no sons in the family. Of course the eldest son of a family cannot change his name, so I must marry a younger son always. My father was careful to see that the man he picked out was of the same class as his own family and that he had money. It was a good match, everybody said so, but I couldn't take him.

"You see I had become a Christian and I wanted to do like other Christian girls, choose my husband for myself. I didn't have anything against the boy my father wanted me to take, because I had never either seen or heard of him. Maybe if he was to come along tomorrow he would be the man I would pick for myself. You cannot tell.

"I had become a Christian from going to church, though when I first went I had no idea of ever being anything but a Buddhist all my life. My parents are still devoted Buddhists. You see it happened this way:

"When I went to the university I began to study English. One day a fellow student came to me. 'I know some Americans, a whole family. Let us go to see the children and talk that we may get practice in English.' I said, 'All right.' We went the first time and the Americans were glad to see us and treated us with politeness. Then we went again several times.

"I knew they were Christians, but that made no difference to me. I believed in Buddha and I didn't worry about what they believed in. One day the father of the family asked us if we wouldn't like to go to church. Again I said, 'All right.' I was anxious to perfect my English and my friend and I both thought the church might help.

"We went the first Sunday and liked it so much that we went repeatedly. The first thing I knew I began to question about praying to a lifeless image. I knew that the American minister was right when he said such an image had no power or influence for either good or evil, because it hadn't any power at all. My reasoning powers told me that was true and I soon began to be interested in the Americans' God. After a time I became a Christian.

"It is not an easy thing for a Japanese girl to stand against her family and her friends and say she will not worship Buddha any more. My friends wrote me they would have nothing more to do with me if I didn't return to the faith of my fathers, and my father and mother wrote me they wouldn't even give me money to complete the education which before that time they were so anxious for me to get. I said, 'All right.' I was sorry they were mad, but I'd work for myself. I was young and strong and there were many things I could find to do.

"Of course I had to begin at once. When a girl is disinherited in Japan she must work among foreigners. I went to the Americans where I had gone first to practice my English, and they took me into their home to help with the children. They treated me as one of their children, and when I was graduated at the university they arranged it so that I came to Potter Bible College in Bowling Green, Ky. They did not pay my way, because my grandmother had given me some money, enough for expenses.

"After finishing the high school I had lived for one year with my grandmother. She was a fine old lady. I mean what we in my country would call that. She was good to all her neighbors and especially to the poor. She was a very devoted Buddhist, and while I lived with her one of my duties was to put flowers and hot rice before Buddha every morning.

"Then after the rice would get cold with a hard crust on the outside she would have it for breakfast. We had to eat Buddha's rice before we could get any fresh and hot from the fire. That was always one thing which I didn't like, though I thought it was right to do. I didn't like cold rice with a hard crust on it, and as Buddha never touched it I didn't see why I should have to wait for it to get ruined before I could have it to eat.

"However, my grandmother was a very lovely old lady and I was very proud to be her granddaughter and live in her nice house. When she gave me the money I kept it, but if she had known I was a Christian, she would never have given it to me, as anxious as she was for me to travel and be highly educated.

"At Potter Bible College I liked things very much, and because I had seen Bowling Green, San Francisco and a few other cities when I reached Chicago I was willing to return home with a missionary who was on her way to Japan. But I met a friend, a Japanese, in Chicago, and he told me I must not go back until I had seen New York. He said it was the greatest city in the world and I must come to Teachers College, where I could continue my education.

"It was this advice that made me come here. Now, as I have used up nearly all the money my grandmother gave me I work while I complete my education. Last summer I worked in an orphanage. Everybody is very kind and helps me to get something to do that will pay my expenses while I finish my education.

"I am also glad to work for another reason. I can quicker learn the ways of Americans. I want to learn all I can while I am here so I can help other girls when I return to Japan.

"My mother goes to the Christian church in Tokio, though she is still a Buddhist. She goes to hear about me. Oh, I am disinherited, I suppose, for I am a Christian, and I cut off the long sleeves of my wedding kimono and said I'd choose for myself, but my father he writes me sometimes. Writes me long letters all in Japanese and tells me the news and what he and mother are doing.

"He has a store in Tokio now, but when I was a child and was growing up he had a business that in this country would make you call him a brewer. He made wine from rice. It was very nice wine. The Japanese are very fond of it and call it sake. Then there was a freshet and my father lost money. In his store in Tokio he sells many American things, and my mother makes all the cravats for him to sell.

"Everybody in Japan wears cravats now, the kind of cravats the gentlemen in New York wear. My mother makes them with her fingers very nice indeed and my father sells a great many. I think they are not so mad with me now as they were at first, for when I was to graduate at Potter College my mother sent me the silk to have my dress made.

"Still I am an old maid, and of that they are very much ashamed. Everybody is ashamed to have an old maid daughter in Japan. I can never black my teeth and never wear my hair cut short. Only mothers of families black their teeth and the widows wear their back hair cut short.

"My grandmother wore her hair cut short in the back, but my mother does not black her teeth any more, because I asked her not. I didn't want her to look so old, though I think black teeth nicely polished and made to shine are very handsome for older women.

"When I get through Teachers College I shall return to my country. You know, we call it Nippon, not Japan, as you do. Why? Because we think it more dignified, just as you think it more dignified to be called Americans rather than Yankees.

"Japanese like Americans, and everywhere you go in Japan the people want to know all they can about it. They are anxious to come here long enough to learn your ways and get an education, but not many are willing to remain here all their lives. The condition of the women in America is one of the things that strike me as very wonderful, though I had to be here some time before I understood.

"Now though I am proud to be a Nipponese, I want to be like an American girl. I want men to treat me as they do girls in this country. It is fine to have men treat you so nicely and to be able to pick your own husband."

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S LOST ACRES

Why did Charles W. Hall, eccentric sage of Benton Harbor, Mich., revoke the gift of 1,000 acres of Tennessee timber land, which, under the terms of his original will, he had given to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt of Washington, District of Columbia? This is the question which the denizens of the Michigan town find as puzzling as the erstwhile famous "How old is Ann?" It doesn't bother his brother, Thornton Hall of Chicago, Ill., however, quite as much as does the query, "What spirit moved Charles W. Hall of Benton Harbor when he made the original bequest?"

Charles W. Hall, wealthy and eccentric, died in Benton Harbor in August. On the twenty-sixth day of that month the bustling little town which is the scene of many tourists' activities during the summer months and of a tremendous fruit-shipping movement throughout September—scores of buyers from all parts of the United States visit the place during that month—awoke to a new emotion. On that day the will of the man who had acquired a certain distinction among his fellow citizens, not only because of his wealth but because he did things rather differently from the average man, was filed in the Probate Court of Berrien county. And this will, like Caesar's, moved his fellow citizens to a new conception of the man.

* * * * *

This new conception was based, not on the fact that he had generously remembered his brother and other relatives for most men, when the time comes to pass out, leave their earthly belongings to their relatives, but on the stranger fact that in the original will Mr. Hall had left to the then President of the United States a great expanse of choice timber land, a gift which he withdrew in a codicil dated a few months later.

In the original will, dated Oct. 5, 1908, the first name mentioned after those of near relatives is that of the man who, more than any public man of his time, it has been said, is endowed with the gift of personal magnetism. The clause granting the gift is brief enough and reads, "To Colonel Theodore Roosevelt of Washington, D. C., I give and bequeath 1,000 acres of timber land in Scott County, Tennessee, to be forever his, located on Brinstone Creek."

Now, while a purist of the English language could, no doubt, find fault with the construction of the sentence and contend that the position of the closing phrase, removed as it is from the word which it modifies, leaves a shadow of doubt as to whether it is the land or the legatee that is located on Brinstone Creek, there is really reason to believe that the statement is sufficiently direct for all legal purposes and that the majority of lawyers would undertake to defend it. At any rate, had there been no codicil, Colonel Roosevelt would have had first claim to the land.

* * * * *

But attached to the will were two codicils, and the first, dated Dec. 23, 1908, declares that the testator wished that the land in Tennessee which he had at one time decreed should pass to Colonel Roosevelt, should go instead to his, the testator's, brother Thornton Hall, of Chicago. So Colonel Roosevelt, like the [illegible] youth over whom wealth, love and death hovered while he slept, has without knowing it, missed a precious gift. And the late Charles W. Hall, through his gift and its revocation, has reaped a publicity national in its extent.

The little city of Benton Harbor is directly interested in another clause of the will by which it gains a public park. But even this clause is puzzling the people, too, for it gives to the town a ten-acre grove which it wanted to buy, but which its owner in his lifetime held at so high a price that the city council would not purchase. This was two years ago, when Mayor Seitz started an agitation for a city park. At that time Mr. Hall was asked to sell the site, which, under the terms of his will, he has given to the city.

* * * * *

When he asked a sum too large for the council to accept, his townspeople thought him lacking in public spirit, for they knew him to be possessed of much land and money, knew that he had neither wife nor child, and some of them thought he should have shown a keener interest in the community where he abided. Judgment, which now must be modified, is not entirely changed, was then passed on the man who was living among them and who seemed to be indifferent to their needs.

Now it transpires, through the last will and testament, that he was a man who recognized the claims of his relatives, of friends, of the community, that the memory of his mother and the faith which she held was so potent that to the wife of the Methodist minister, Mrs. Robert E. Meader, he bequeathed money because his mother was a Methodist. The Baptist church he also remembered, and the wife of its pastor he made residuary legatee. But that he was broadly tolerant in all religious affairs is evidenced by his giving to a Jewish friend, Lyman Benjamin of Benton Harbor, his house and lot in the Michigan town.

* * * * *

Eastern papers, commenting on the will because of its original bequest to Colonel Roosevelt, estimate the fortune divided under the terms of the Hall will to aggregate $500,000. Benton Harbor folks are modest in their appraisal of the property, but concede that the amount will approximate at least $300,000. Since these Michigan people are heirs of Mr. Hall, as were the Romans Caesar's when he left those rulers of the world "his walks, his private arbors and new planted orchards on this side Tiber," for their common pleasure to walk abroad and recreate themselves, they are more likely to be right than distant authorities.

The park which the citizens of Benton Harbor will enjoy as a gift from their former townsman he specifies as "my ten-acre grove east of Fox Creek." And the town needs it more than did Colonel Roosevelt the Tennessee timber land on Brinstone Creek, for his prowess has made the larger world his.

Western Girl as Breaker of Horses

"Aren't we lucky? You look like a Japanese and I ride like a cowboy," a Western girl who is working her way through college exclaimed after comparing notes with another girl in a similar situation. "I pay expenses by breaking riding horses, and you wait in a Japanese tea room looking so natural in a kimono that everybody thinks you a genuine little Japanese girl.

"I have been particularly excited during the last month because at least two of the horses I trained during the summer are to be in the next horse show. That is one of the excitements about breaking riding horses—they may turn out to be winners in the horse show.

"A well trained riding horse sells for about $400 unless it can be brought to develop horse show form. In that case the price goes up to $1000 and over. The two horses I referred to were selected for riding animals, one for a combination horse and the other for a park hack.

"Oh, yes, there is a lot of difference. The one point in common between the two classes so far as I can see is that they are both just horse, I mean by that they do not claim to have any special breeding. The thoroughbred saddle horse is a type all by itself. It has been produced by careful breeding and should always be good enough to win a ribbon in a show.

"The combination horse is the most popular both in the North and the West, but I understand that in the South it is not so good a seller. The combination is the riding horse for country life. It goes well both in harness and under the saddle.

"In selecting such a horse it is better to get a riding horse that goes well in harness than a driving horse that will do well under the saddle. More is expected of a saddle horse than of a horse that is to be driven. According to the present standard such a horse must have a good walk and trot, be not too rough in a gallop and be bridle wise. Bridle wise means being guided by the pressure of the reins on the side of the neck. If the horse is to be a harness animal only all that is essential is that it should have a good trot and a good mouth.

"The great majority of horses brought here are already broken to harness, so all I have to do in that line is to drive a horse enough to prevent it from becoming exclusively a riding horse while I am training it for the saddle. The best height for such a horse is 15 1-2 hands. As to length there is no fixed requirement, though the general rule that the longer the horse is the better holds as well with a combination animal as with any other.

"Good shoulders are absolutely necessary if the horse is to carry its rider with ease. Narrow shouldered horses nearly always have rough, uneven gaits and are given to stumbling. By good shoulders are meant long shoulder blades, flat and well placed, though it is not necessary that they should slope back provided they move easily.

"The neck should be a good length and the horse should have a light head, with a strong back and quarters and a narrow body; but above all a riding horse must have strength in its forelegs. Out West the Indians say 'the hind legs will follow where the forelegs lead,' and unless there is a good pair of forelegs they will never use a horse for the saddle.

"The best leg for the riding animal is straight and clean looking. The tendons in such a leg are apt to be well developed and strong. A leg that bends slightly over in front is much to be preferred to a leg that bends backward at the knee. This nearly always shows a weakness and should be avoided.

"If a horse has never been trained to the saddle and you want to get a combination animal the best plan is to get your dealer to give you a driving horse with the points I have described and train him yourself. This is an easy enough matter if you are a good rider. It is not important that a horse which has only been harness broke should have an easy gallop at first. There is nothing in which a horse improves so rapidly as in galloping. All it requires is practice and a little kindly guidance.

"Neither is it of importance that a new horse should guide on the neck. This also can be taught with a little trouble.

"It is important, however, that a riding horse should be of a quiet temperament and should lower its head and lean on the bit. A high-headed horse is disagreeable to ride and has uncertain gaits, while a fretful or nervous horse will take all the nervous energy of the rider to keep it in check.

"This is a bad fault in any horse, but most horses can be broken of it if they are taught to obey without fearing the rider. Indeed, such horses need to be taught to have such confidence in their rider that they fear nothing. A horse of a quiet temperament does this instinctively, but the nervous, fretful animal must have patient teaching.

"I don't believe that any one who cares for horses is sorry that the ladies' saddle horse, as it was called a generation ago, has gone out of style. In the first place each horse in a stable should be so well trained that it can be ridden by either men or women. In the second place horses used by both men and women are much less apt to suffer from sore back.

"Of course the use of the side saddle is not the only cause of sore back. It may be caused by neglecting to keep the lining and padding of the saddle dry. If this is not done the padding becomes hard and uneven and the only remedy is to have the saddle done over.

"Oh, I ride both ways, on the side saddle and cross saddle. There is a horse under me in both positions and that is the thing that counts. When I am at home, I mean in the West, I never think of riding sideways except to keep in practice. Riding astride is not only easier for me but is also better for the horse's back. The only point is that a woman sitting in the side saddle is ever so much more feminine looking than when she rides astride.

"I am not a bit sure that I couldn't ride around the globe without feeling fatigued provided I had an even tempered horse with fairly easy gaits under me and I rode cross saddle. When in a side saddle I begin to feel the strain on my back before I finish twenty miles. I'm quite sure the horse feels it even earlier."—New York Sun.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. Burdock Blood Bitters conquers dyspepsia every time. It drives out impurities, tones the stomach, restores perfect digestion, normal weight and good health.

Itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles yield to Doan's Ointment. Chronic cases soon relieved, finally cured. Druggists all sell it.

Doan's Regulets cure constipation without griping, nausea or any weakening effect. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents per box.

For any pain, from top to toe, from any cause, apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Pain can't stay where it is used.

HEALDS
Business College

A thorough, practical school that qualifies young men and women to secure and hold good positions.

Students may enter at any time and get the course desired.

Write or call for further information.

Heald's College
COR. I AND MERCED STS., FRESNO, CAL.
R. H. HANKINS.



VITALIZ is a scientific body battery which infuses a steady, unbroken stream of electric life into your nerves and vitals while you sleep. Its influence is powerful, yet soothing and pleasant.

VITALIZ will drive out your pains and aches, renew your strength and ambition and restore your health. Where there is plenty of electric energy there can be no pain or disease.

Stop loading your stomach with poisons which eat up your vitality and weaken your heart and nerves.

It quickly cures all chronic ailments by restoring life and vigor to the weakened organs. Cures rheumatism, lumbago, backache, kidney trouble, stomach and all nervous complaints.

VITALIZ is sold direct by the manufacturers and sold at lowest prices for best grades. Call or write for our big free book and catalog. It tells about health and VITALIZ.

We offer special this week: A powerful six-cell VITALIZ Dry Battery Electric Belt for $5.00, complete; elegant satin finished case, with rheostat power regulator and six VITALIZ, powerful, long lived, dry cells. You don't have to charge the battery with vinegar, as with old-style belts. They are always ready for use, giving the most powerful and steady current ever generated by a belt. Be up to date and use the latest improved appliances. VITALIZ is stronger and better than ANY BELT MADE. Let us prove this to you. We are manufacturers and sell all kinds made at bottom prices for best. Let us send you our free book in plain sealed package.

B. F. BRANTVERNE, 1102 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Peculiar Japanese Characteristics

If a Jap invites you to his house, you would probably be shown into the dining room; but, if you were to call again next morning, you would be surprised to find that that room had disappeared, and its place was occupied by perhaps the best bedroom or a general sitting room. For, as Sir Henry Norman puts it, "when you wish to make a new room you simply 'form square' by sliding enough panels in their grooves to inclose the space; or, at your pleasure, all the rooms can be thrown into one."

In Japanese houses chairs and tables are quite unknown, and when you are tired you throw yourself on the floor, which is kept scrupulously clean, so that there is no danger of spoiling your white linen suit. The Japanese posture of repose is to seat oneself on one's heels, and this is very painful at first.

THE CHARM OF CHOPSTICKS.

When you wish to retire for the night you do not get up and go to your bedroom; you merely remain where you are, and slide the wall round the spot you have chosen for your slumbers. The most comfortable way is to have a "futon," or thick quilt, and roll yourself in a rug or blanket upon it.

On being invited to dine at the house of a Japanese gentleman, he will greet you with:

"How can you condescend to come to such a poor house as this?"

And your reply should be:

"How can you, indeed, be so kind as to receive such an unimportant person as myself under your distinguished roof?"

These speeches are punctuated with low bows, and the sound of breath sucked rapidly between the teeth, which expresses the great honor your host feels at your condescension in visiting his humble abode.

Dinner begins with a kind of soup and fish in lacquer bowl. You drink the soup, and eat the fish with your chopsticks. According to Sir Henry, it is quite easy to acquire the art of eating with chopsticks. The next course consists of four or five little heaps of food on a lacquer dish—a puree of chestnuts, a salad of some small bird or wild fowl, a few boiled lily roots, and a mess of stewed seaweed. Then follows sake, a kind of wine resembling dry sherry, which is always served warm. It is drunk from tiny cups, each holding a tablespoonful. Your glass is continually kept full by the servants, who squat in a ring around the diners.

OBEDIENCE.

Next comes a course which most foreigners prefer to keep at a distance. It consists of some pink-and-white morsels, with tiny portions of different salads, on a minute wire gridiron. They are raw fish, which look much better than they taste. Finally, come cakes and tea. At an early stage of the meal pipes are brought in, and you smoke delicious (smelling) Japanese tobacco. Each pipe is only big enough for two whiffs, so "filling up" occupies a great portion of your time.

At these meals the perfect good humor and camaraderie of everybody is truly delightful. The meal is punctuated by endless jests, continual laughter and mutual compliments all round. Throughout the meal geishas exquisitely garbed, whose dainty grace is only rivaled by their charm of manner, entertain the guests with song and dance.

Woman's "paramount duty" in Japan is obedience—if a daughter, to her father, if a wife, to her husband; if a widow, to her eldest son. A Japanese girl accepts her husband at the will of her parents. At one time Japanese wives stained their teeth black on their wedding day, and shaved their eyebrows when the first baby was born. Marriage is a purely civil contract, without religious or official ceremony. Wives are addressed as "honorable lady of the house," and are accorded very respect.

"FIERCE" SPELLING OF COLLEGIANS

CHICAGO, October 12.—Freshmen at Northwestern University were called upon, after having been divided into eleven sections, to spell words in common use, each section having 100 words. Here are some of the words propounded, with the spellings given:

Irregular—raregular, iregular, iregualer.
Accessible — excessable, assessable, axsable.
Counterfeit—counterfit, counterfite, counterpheet.
Apprentice—aprentase, aprentis.
Chivalry—shivalry, shivelry, chifaelry.
Magazine—magazeen, magasen.
Plumage—plummage, plumeage, plumeag.
Anthracite—anthraesite, anthrisight.
Adage—adgage, addige.
Municipal—municipple, municiple.
Glacier—glasscar, glashier.
Intelligence — enteligance, intelegance.

Professor J. C. Scott Clark, head of the department of English, said after the test that the present mode of elocution in grammar and high schools was responsible for the large number of poor spellers.

SINGER'S CROOKED HEELS DISAPPROVED

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Mlle. Labia, the soprano, as a result of sensitiveness of temperament, will not return to the Manhattan Opera House this season. It is all because Mr. Hammerstein found fault with a crooked heel worn by the singer in "Pagliacci."

It has been announced that Mlle. Labia's contract to sing at Berlin would prevent her from coming here this winter, but Mr. Hammerstein admitted today that the real cause of the singer's absence was due to a little verbal spat.

"When Mlle. Labia appeared with crooked heels on the stage as Nedda," said Mr. Hammerstein, "I called her attention to the fact. She informed me that a circus girl should have crooked heels. I begged to differ with her. The expense was only $1.50 and I had a suspicion that she feared to spend that money.

"'My dear director,' she said, 'you may think what you like, but I do not sing with my heels.'

"'I know you don't, but sometimes it sounds so,' I responded."

Whereupon Mr. Hammerstein was called a brute.

"In consequence of all this," said Mr. Hammerstein, "The public will have to go into mourning for the loss of Labia."



I LOVE TO WALK-BUT OH! MY CORNS!
KEENE'S GLAD-PHEET
Corn, Bunion and Callous POSITIVE REMEDY
OUR GUARANTEE! If there is any trace of corns, bunions or callouses on your feet after a trial of Keene's Glad-Pheet Remedy, just return the money-back coupon (attached to package) and your money will be returned immediately!
Entirely New Treatment! Complete Treatment Plaster & Salve.
Trial Size 15c. Triple Size 25c.
MONROE DRUG CO., Sole Agents

WILES OF WOMAN LURE CAPITALIST

Portland Man Loses $1200 to Stranger Who Was Looking for a Partner.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 16.—"She looked like a perfect lady, and talked business in a refined and ladylike manner," said John Fresell, ex-railroad man and present capitalist, who is lamenting the loss of $1200 in cold cash which he gave to a woman representing herself as "Queen Fens." The woman inserted an advertisement in a daily paper here asking for a partner with $3000. Fresell answered the advertisement, looking for an investment. Many acres in San Luis Obispo county, Cal., were hers, said the woman, but she had no capital. In fact, she was land poor. She had made arrangements with a cattleman in Washington to stock one of her ranches with a herd of cattle and had partly paid for the herd, but she lacked money to go on.

It looked good to Farrell. So did pretty. After a brief interval, a hint was dropped that a husband-manager would be acceptable. That suited Fresell and they became engaged. After that he gave up the money oftener, and in larger amounts. In all $1200 passed into her hands, along with a wedding trousseau. Then the woman disappeared. Fresell told the police how he had been stung, and asked them to help him get his money back.

DOCTORS VERSUS LAWYERS.

Most lawyers take a keen delight trying to confuse medical experts in the witness-box in murder trials, and often they get paid back in their own coin. A case is recalled where the lawyer, after exercising all his tangling tactics without effect, looked quizzically at the doctor who was testifying and said:

"You will admit that doctors sometimes make mistakes, won't you?"

"Oh, yes; the same as lawyers," was the cool reply.

"And doctor's mistakes are buried six feet under ground," was the lawyer's triumphant reply.

"Yes," he replied, "and the lawyer's mistakes often swing in the air."—From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

AN AERIAL COSTUME.

Designed for Women Who Wish to Navigate the Air.

A London firm has already designed and had made what it calls an aerial costume; in other words, a dress to be worn by women aeronauts. It is of of the best sheepskin in a beautiful dull raton red, though of course any other color could be chosen.

The coat is cut to come just below the hip line, says the Queen, buttons down the front and is close fitting. The buttons are of natural colored horn; but here again a wide diversity is possible, for these horn buttons are now to be had in any color to match the leathers.

The sleeves are caught in at the wrist with an elastic band and over these long stiffened gauntlet gloves are to be worn. The coat is lined throughout with a soft thick camel fleece in natural color. The divided skirt is extremely full and is lined with satin and caught at the knee into fairly wide bands which go under the high boots.

For headwear the newest type of motor bonnet is the style suggested. It is of the cottage shape, composed of leather to match the suit, and has rather a deep front, which is lined with ruched satin and generally worn folded back in front a few inches. It can, however, be turned forward when necessary and makes a capital shade for the eyes from the sun. At the neck the bonnet is put into a deep sort of shaped collar which buttons over with two small horn buttons at one side of the front.

The whole effect of the outfit is neat and smart in the extreme, yet the pretty and becoming bonnet gives it a picturesque appearance. The entire thing is designed to be thoroughly practical and comfortable and to take up as little room and impede the movements as little as possible.

Moreover, it is quite alright, and owing to the way in which the collar on the bonnet overlaps that on the coat, the gauntlets cover the lower sleeve and the high boots come over the bands of the divided skirt at the knee there is not a crevice where the wind can slip in, as it would certainly be apt to do when one is whistling through the air at the rate of a mile a minute.

The Row On the Coral Strands

It was The Saturday Review which remarked cleverly apropos of the Cook-Peary controversy that Americans were the only people who could discover the north pole, and also the only people who could make it ridiculous when they had found it. It might have added, too, that they were the only people who could laugh heartily at so good a joke on themselves.

But now the spot light is shifting from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strands. The Cook-Peary controversy is giving way to a Kitchener-Curzon controversy, and it remains to be seen who will do the most grinning in the end.

When Lord Curzon left his post as viceroy of India four years ago he wrote a most elaborate farewell address, full of poetry, pathos and paternal love and longing. When Lord Kitchener gave up his place as commander general of the army in India this year he also delivered a farewell address. Then all was silence until some one using the name "Memor" and suspected to be Lord Curzon himself wrote to the London Times pointing out that some of the finest of the fine writing in the Curzon speech had been lifted bodily for use in the Kitchener speech. Now the battle of heroes is under way at high pressure.

"Observer" suggests that Kitchener borrowed the Curzon passages out of a fine spirit of irony. But this has led Lord Curzon to argue in person that the relations between him and Kitchener are not of such a nature as to make possible an ironic treatment of himself by Kitchener. Another contributor suggests that, since Lord Kitchener never writes a sentence if he can help it, it must have been his secretary who wrote his speech and stole the Curzonic language. All England is beginning to split into factions on this question, with budgets, Irish land bills and even suffragettes reduced to side issues.

The moral of this seems to be that if Americans are the only people who can make the pole ridiculous they are at least deficient in the British capacity for making themselves ridiculous.—New York Sun.

ALL KNEW THE ANSWER.

A young English suffragette tells of a funny incident that happened at a meeting in the Scotch Highlands. "Speeches had been made to a large crowd. Questions had been replied to amid applause. Imbecile young men making remarks about minding babies and mending socks had been silenced. Then, just as there was a temporary lull before the putting of a resolution, a great bucholic Scots voice from the back of the crowd rasped slowly in with the inquiry, obviously the result of prolonged rumination, 'Who made a mess of Adam?'"—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

First Irishman (in London tube)—Sure an' 'tis a mighty strange way of traveling.

Second Irishman—Begad, 'tis a wonder we don't shtrike and burst some wather pipe!—From London Punch.

"Too Honest to be President."

Charles H. Morgan, a student with President Taft at Yale, assumed his post Wednesday as deputy United States marshal for the northern Ohio district, a stenographer's place at $75 a month to which he was named at President Taft's request. Mr Morgan declares Mr. Taft too honest to be President.

"I don't know anything of politics, of Aldrich, or Ballinger," said Morgan, "but I know President Taft is working out his problems honestly. He is the best man in the world. I sometimes think Taft really is too quiet, too straight-forward, and too honest to be President."—Cleveland Dispatch to New York Tribune.

NOAH'S WIFE.

"Who was Noah's wife, pa?"

"Joan of Arc, my boy. Now run away."—Lippincott's Magazine.

DOG AND CAT FIGHT RESULTS SERIOUSLY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—A fierce fox terrier and a militant cat in a hot fight caused Christ Markel, proprietor of a fruit store at Webster and Post streets, to be taken to the hospital recently, and Frank Adams to be twice arrested for inflicting upon Markel his serious injuries.

Markel is the owner of the cat, which was dozing peacefully in the sun, when along came the fox terrier, whose master is Adams.

Immediately the fight began. The terrier, in its onslaught, upset several boxes of fruit and generally caused a disturbance, which led to a dispute between Adams and Markel. The dispute developed into a fist fight.

Adams knocked Markel down. In falling, Markel's head struck the curb. At the French hospital, whither he was taken, it was thought that he had sustained a fractured skull.

Adams, who said that he was paying teller in the Mission bank, but who was repudiated by the officers of that institution, was arrested after the fight and later released on small bail. When Markel's condition became serious, he was re-arrested and is held pending the outcome of his victim's injuries.

SAVED HUDSON'S NAME FOR RIVER.

"It took a railroad to bring the great sea captain finally to his own," said Charles H. Hull, professor of American history at Cornell university, discussing the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

He referred to the naming of the Hudson river and asserted that the Dutch had not named it thus. It was known as the Manhattes, the Great River, and also the North River. The English called it the Hudson, but the name North river clung to it, especially among the people of Dutch descent, until well toward the middle of the nineteenth century, and seems not to have vanished he said, "until the interpretation of the cabalistic initials H. R. RR. forced them to mend their ways. No other Dutchman contrived so much to make the North river Hudson's River as did Commodore Vanderbilt."—Ithaca Dispatch to the New York World.

VERY WELL SATISFIED.

"Well, Judson, how did you make out with your summer boarders?" asked the tall bumpkin on the fence.

"Wal, tolerable," drawled the old farmer. "Three of them were artists so I got them to paint the barn, and the two of them that skipped board ran away with two of my homely daughters, so I can't kick, b'gosh."—From the Chicago News.

ANOTHER CAR SHORTAGE.

One of the organs of the coal trade has sounded a warning of the danger said to threaten the railroads of a serious shortage of cars for the winter movement of fuel. The president of the New York Central lines indeed, says his system is already short of perhaps 3000 cars of various classes, and is likely to stand in still greater need some months hence. The last official accounting of surplus cars for the country at large placed the number at 78,000, but these figures represented conditions as of September 15th, while stored equipment is being drawn into active service at the rate of about 60,000 cars a month. Another six weeks should see the idleness of freight equipment everywhere definitely ended and a period of cumulative shortages begun.

There are certainly factors in the situation which greatly modify the bald statistics. The authority already quoted is of the opinion that the car shortage in prospect for the approaching fall and winter season is extremely unlikely to parallel that of 1907, partly for the reason that a considerable number of new cars are being received from the manufacturers, but chiefly because of the freer and more rapid movement of cars now than was the case two years ago.—From the Wall Street Journal.

Mother Crazed in Death's Presence.

As he ran to meet his father last night, 4-year-old Jimmie Clowes was killed before his mother's eyes by a Long Island express train at the Norwood avenue crossing, in East New York. Only a moment before he had left his home, 244 Hale avenue, with his mother and his brother Fred, 8 years old.

They reached the crossing just as an electric express train approached. Jimmie saw his father coming from the elevated station, two blocks away, at the same time.

"There's daddy now!" he exclaimed, slipping from his mother's hand. He ran joyfully forward in front of the train.

With a shock that hurled the passengers to the floor, the motorman, Arthur Arkley, stopped his train. He ran back to pick up the child, but the mother already had it in her arms. She was crazed for the moment by shock and grief.

"Oh, look at my little Jimmie asleep!" she cried to the crowd about her. "Isn't he a beautiful child? Please don't wake him up."

The father, half crazed with grief himself, made his way through the crowd. With difficulty he made her relinquish the little body to the police. It was not until later, in her home, that she realized the baby had been killed.—New York World.

Wall Paper

Wouldn't it be a big improvement to your home to have the walls re-papered?

The expense will be small, especially if you buy the paper from us.

Every conceivable pattern and color, suitable for any kind of room.

PATTERSON-DICK CO.
Phone M 555 1937 Fresno St.

THOMAS & HARRIS
Public Accountants
Books Examined and Audited. Systems Installed.
Fresno: 152 Forsyth Bldg. Main 912.
San Francisco: 551 Phelan Bldg.

NEW BARBER SHOP
Shaving 10c
Hair Cut 20c
Razor Honing 25c
1217 K St., Opposite French Bakery. Open on Sundays.

GEO. R. ANDREWS
ACCIDENT INSURANCE, FIRE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS.
REAL ESTATE
Suite 14, First National Bank Bldg. Telephone Main 221. Fresno, Cal.

Commercial

THE RETAIL MARKETS

Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples 4@5c lb.
Garlic—20c lb.
Celery—10c. bunch.
Dry Onions—2½c.
Green Onions—2 for 5c.
Parsley—5c. bunch.
Peaches—3c. lb.
Turnips—2½c. per bunch.
Carrots—2½c. per bunch.
String beans—5c.
Summer Squash—3c. per lb.
Raddishes—2 bunches 5c.
Savory—5c. bunch.
Thyme—5c. bunch.
Lemons—25c. dozen.
Oranges—30 to 40c. dozen.
Potatoes—New, 2c. lb.
Sweet Potatoes—10 lbs for 25c.
Cabbage—3c. lb.
Lettuce—5c.
Horseradish Roots—25c. lb.
Beets—2 bunches 5c.
Lima Beans—2 lbs. for 25c.

Butter, Eggs and Honey.

Butter—90c. roll.
Colony Butter—60 to 65c. roll.
Eggs—40c. dozen, 2 for 75c.
Combed Honey—2 combs 25c.

Fresh Meats.

Beefsteak—10c. to 20c. per lb.; roast 10c. to 15c. lb.
Mutton—12½ to 15c per lb.
Lamb—15c. to 20c. per lb.
Pork—15c. to 18c. per lb.
Veal—6 to 7½c per lb.
Lard—15c. to 18c. per lb.

Dressed Stock.

Steer—6¼c. to 7½c. per lb.
Veal—12½ to 20c. per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 25c per lb. alive, 15c per lb.
Chickens—Dressed hen, 20cc per lb. alive, 12½c per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 30c per lb.
Turkeys—Dressed, 22½c per lb; alive, 16c.

Mill Stuffs.

Wheat—$2.00 cwt.
Barley—$1.20 to $1.25 sack.
Corn Meal—40c. per 10 lb. sack.
Graham Meal—40c. per 10 lb. sack.
Egyptian Corn—$1.85 per lb.
Flour—$1.70.
Bran—$31 ton.
Middlings—$33 ton: $1.65 sack.
Ground Alfalfa—$1.50.
Cracked Wheat—40c. per 10 lb. sack.
Oat Meal—55c. per 10 lb sack.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16. —Fruits — Fancy apples 90@150; common 40@75.

Berries—Strawberries 300@800; huckleberries 6@10; raspberries 500@700; cranberries 950@1000.

Grapes—Ordinary 40@75.
Pears—Bartlett 125@150.
Peaches—Common 75; fancy 125.
Pomegranates—50@60.
Quinces—65@85.
Oranges—Valencia 200@350.
Lemons —Common California 200@300; good to choice 300@400; fancy 450@500.
Melons — Watermelons nominal nutmegs 50@85; common 75@350.
Tropical fruits — Bananas 275@300;
Beans—Pink 300@325; Lima 400@410; small white 400@425; large white 250@310.
Potatoes —Oregon Burbanks 100@110; Salinas Burbanks 125@140; Merced Sweets 125@150.
Onions—Fancy 80; common 70.
Various- Green peas 3@6; string beans 3@5; egg plant 40@65; green peppers 40@65; tomatoes 40@65; summer squash 50@75; garlic 4@5; cucumbers 40@65.
Butter—Fancy creamery 31; seconds 31½; fancy dairy 28½.
Cheese—New 15@16; Young America 16@17½.
Eggs—Ranch 56; store 47.
Poultry—Live turkeys 19@25; roosters, old 400@500; roosters, young 650@900; broilers, small 300@350; broilers, large 400@500; fryers 500@600; hens 500@1000; ducks, old 400@500; ducks, young 600@800; geese 150@250; goslings 200@250; pigeons, old 100@150; pigeons, young 200@250.
Flour—Family extras 620@660; bakers' extras 620@660; Oregon and Washington 510@540.
Wheat—Shipping 172½@180; milling 175@180.
Barley—Feed 140@142½; Brewing 145;
Oats—Red 165@175; white 157½@162½; black 240@275.
Millstuffs—Middlings 3650@3750; mixed feed 2800@3200; rolled barley 3050@3100; oatmeal 400; oat groats 400; rolled oats 3600@3800.
Hay—Wheat 1500@2100; wheat and oat 1400@1700; oat 1000@1300; oat, tame 1300@1500; 1000@1300; alfalfa 900@1200; straw 50@70.
Receipts—Flour 535; wheat 760; barley 648; oats 1900; beans 6312; corn 25; potatoes 6250; onions 2490; bran 185; middlings 130; hay 259; hides 255; wine 18,-500.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Wheat firm; no trading: cash $1.72½@$1.80.
Corn firm; large yellow $1.70@$1.75.
Barley firm: May $1.47¼; December $1.42¾; cash $1.40@$1.42½.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The first installment of taxes, both city and county, are due and payable at the office of the Tax Collector, at the Court House, Fresno, the second Monday in October (the 11th) and delinquent the last Monday in November (the 29th.)

Both installments may be paid at the same time.

Please remember that after six o'clock on Monday, November 29th, a penalty of 15 per cent will be added and this law will be carried out to the minute. I would advise paying as early as possible to avoid the rush that occurs the last week.

A. B. SMITH
Tax Collector,
Fresno County.

WOOD —AND— COAL

FRESNO FUEL CO.
102 C Street. Telephone Main 299.
Wholesale and Retail.

EASTERN QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 16. Evaporated apples firm, fancy 10@11, choice 9@9½, prime 8½@9, common to fair 6½@8½. Prunes firm, California 2¼ to 7 up to 30-40s and Oregon 6 to 9.

Apricots firm, choice 11@11½, extra choice 11½@12½, fancy 12@13½.

Peaches firm, choice 7½@7¾, extra choice 7¾, and fancy 8@8½.

Raisins unchanged, loose Muscatels 3½@4½, seedless 3½@5½, London layers $1.00@1.25.

CHICAGO. Wheat sold off today, the bearish sentiment being marked throughout, although a slight recovery kept the market from closing on the low point of the day. December ranged ⅞c lower and closed 1 cent below yesterday's figures, and similar conditions were shown in May, both of which grains opened at the same point.

Large realizing sales by heavy holders pounded the wheat market today and no support was found in the cables. Cash sales to millers although totalling a large amount did not hold the market nor did tidings that Minneapolis wheat in store today totalled 2,900,000 compared with 10,-000,000 a year ago.

The corn market was heavy as a result of considerable pressure and the influence of the downward market. There was little fluctuation and the range was narrow, closing figures being ¼ to ⅜ cents lower.

Oats prices kept within an extremely narrow range. December and May closing ¾ and July 1⅛ cents below yesterday's final figures.

Outside of the immediate products that ranged from unchanged to 25 cents higher the provisions market took its tone from the downward trend of the grain markets. Closing prices ranged from 7½ cents lower for January pork to 25 cents higher for October pork, May lard 5 cents lower; January and May ribs 2½ cents lower and October 5 cents higher.

PORTLAND. — Wheat, track prices: Club 92c, bluestem $1.00; red Russian 90; Turkey red 91c; forty-fold, 94c.

LIVERPOOL. Close: Wheat, December 7s 10d, March 7s 9⅛d; May 7s 8⅝d. Weather showery.

NEW YORK.—Sugar: Raw steady: fair refining $3.77; centrifugal 96 test $4.27, molasses sugar $3.52; refined steady; crushed $5.85; powdered $5.25; granulated $5.15.

Coffee steady; No. 7 Rio 8¼c; No. 4 Santos 8½@8⅝c.

ST. LOUIS. Wool firm; medium grades combing and clothing 24@30; heavy fine 14@22; tub washed 26@38.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The stock market today showed the effect of a large reduction of outstanding short interest which has occurred in connection with the rapid and substantial recovery in prices the latter part of the week.

While the showing of the bank statement was not known until after the stock market had closed, the increased confidence over the money market position which made itself felt yesterday was not altered. This feling was partly due to hopes of a more accommodating spirit toward American borrowers on the part of the London money lenders. It is believed that the London market is more solicitous to stop the run on its gold supply from other quarters than to obstruct the credit operations on the part of the American borrowers.

The bank statement indicated the operation of some occult force for which there is no explanation in the known movement for money for the week. The actual gain in cash is reported at $2,-740,060 in face of an estimated outgo of six or seven million dollars. The report of other banks outside the clearing house does not explain the discrepancy. Neither have the local trust companies succeeded in relieving the loan account of the local banks, as is seen by the $25,208,500 loans increase reported by those institutions.

Bonds were heavy. Total sales, par value, $1,694,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call from last week.

CLEARING HOUSE

NEW YORK, Oct. 16. The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $10,291,125 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent reserve rule. This is an increase of $5,713,375 in the proportionate cash average as compared with last week. The statement, which is for five days, follows:

Loans $1,244,444,000; decrease $29,589,-200.

Deposits $1,215,824,700; decrease $32,-577,500.

Circulation $51,938,100; increase $528,-900.

Legal tenders $70,428,800; increase $2,-315,200.

Specie $251,318,500; decrease $1,416,200.

Reserve $321,747,300; decrease $2,101,000.

Reserve required $311,456,175; decrease $8,144,375.

Surplus $10,291,125; increase $5,713,375.

Ex-United States deposits $10,791,150; increase $5,737,662.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks today was 25.29.

A QUESTION OF BAIT.

Is It Wiser for the Beggar to Leave Few Pennies in His Hat or Many?

"One thing that I've never been able to settle in my mind to my own satisfaction," said a street beggar whose specialty is sitting on a step and holding out his hat to passersby, "is the question of how many pennies it is wise to have in the hat for people to see as they go by. Of course you understand there are two theories on this; working on one you leave there only a few, just three or four pennies scattered around irregular, but pretty far apart, and on the other you leave in the hat a lot of pennies.

"Of course the idea of the first plan is to make people when they see how little you've got want to chip in and help, and the idea of the other plan is to stir people up to generosity by showing them how generous others have been, and there's a heap to be said for that. There's lots of people that give because other people have given, because they like to go with the crowd.

"I've tried both plans and had good days with a lean bait and bad days with a good full bait in the hat, and then I've had good days with a full bait and bad days with a lean bait. All you can do is if one plan don't work well try the other; you never can tell."

PLANTING TREES TO PROTECT WATER SUPPLY

One ton of Douglass fir seeds, capable of making 80,000,000 big fir trees, will be planted within the next two weeks by the national forest service in the forests of the state. Fully one-third of this will be planted in the Bull Run national forest.

Since the taking over of the forests through which flows the Bull Run river, the source of Portland's water supply, by the national forest service efforts toward the increasing of the water supply of the city have been looked forward to. The reseeding of the slopes of the hills, it is expected, will result in the increase of the flow of water in the river to fully double its present capacity. This will protect the city water supply for the next 300 years.—Portland Oregonian.

OUT OF THE MOUTHES OF BABES.

An old gentleman was playing with his little granddaughter one day, when she noticed that the most of his hair was missing.

"Grandpa," she queried earnestly, "why don't you wear a switch?"

Small Edgar had accompanied his mother to church, and upon his return home his grandmother asked him if he could repeat the text. "Sure," answered Edgar. "'Consider the lilies of the field, they quarrel not, neither do they swim.'"

"Now, Elmer," said the Sunday school teacher to one of the small members of her class, "can you tell me what caused the downfall of Samson?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered the little fellow. "A woman cut his hair."

One day Elsie's mother sent her to find a switch with which to chastise her little brother, who had been teasing her. After a time she returnew with a dozen or more pebbles in her apron. "I couldn't find any switch, mamma," she explained, "but you can throw those rocks at him."—From the Chicago News.

FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES. Solid and Sectional Yawman & Erber Manufacturing Company filing cabinets, card index systems, guides, indexes, transfer cases, folders and supplies of all kinds at the Fresno Republican Job Printing Department, Phone Main 220.

You Need Gas!

You know it, and so do we.

Now's the time to install gas for by buying a four-burner, two-oven range, you get free gas service.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
Fresno District
1210 J Street
Main 36

ROURKE The Hatter
Try My $2.50 Derbys and Soft Hats
Shaped to fit any head. All kinds of hat work done
1158 J Street Phone Main 2006

J. L. BEALL C. W. BEALL
BEALL BROS.
UNDERTAKERS
Phone Main 160 2033 Fresno St.

Telephone Main 59
STEPHENS & BEAN
Undertakers
1141 I STREET FRESNO, CAL
Coroner's Office
ALWAYS OPEN

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Board of Education of the City of Fresno School District will receive bids for erecting an eight room annex to the Lowell school. Plans, specifications, details, and form for bids may be had at the office of the Secretary of the Board, City Hall. Bids to be in the hands of Secretary on or before Monday, November 1st, at 7:30 p. m.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Supervisors duly made and entered in its minutes on October 15th, 1909, notice is hereby given that said Board will receive sealed bids up to the hour of two (2) o'clock p. m. on Monday, November 8th, 1909, for the construction of a county road 71.4 miles in length in Township Fourteen South and Ranges Twenty-five (25), Twenty-six (26), and Twenty-seven (27) East, M. D. B. and M. and more particularly described as the "Sand Creek Road." Commencing at a point on the south line of Section 35, Township 14 South, Range 25 East, M. D. B. and M., 455 feet west of the south one-quarter corner of said Section, thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction through the following Sections, to-wit: Sections 21, 25, 35 and 36 T. 14 S., R. 25 E., Sections 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 30 T. 14 S., R. 26 E. and Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 26 T. 14 S., R. 27 E., M. D. B. and M., together with the Culverts, Seven Bridges etc., all in accordance with the Profile, Maps, Plans and Specifications prepared by Scott McKay, County Surveyor, heretofore adopted by this Board and now on file with the Clerk of said Board to which bidders are hereby referred.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of ten (10) per cent of the bid made payable to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors as a guarantee that the successful bidder will within ten (10) days after the acceptance of his bid enter into a contract and give the required bond or bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the Clerk of the Board and marked "Proposal to Construct Sand Creek Road."

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. O. MILES,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
By A. D. Ewing, Deputy.

ANNUAL MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Juan Oil Co. will be held at the office of Short & Cook, cor. J and Tulare Street, Fresno, Cal., on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, 1909, at 3:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the consideration and transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting. Transfer books will close on the 12th day of October, 1909, at 3:30 p. m.

GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE OF TIME APPOINTED FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John Warner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Monday, the 8th day of November, 1909, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, department No. One at the Court House, in the City of Fresno, in said County of Fresno, has been appointed by the Clerk of said Court, as the time and place for proving the will of said John Warner, deceased, and for hearing the application of R. Y. Colson for the issuance to himself of letters of administration with the will annexed when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Date October 15, 1909.

W. O. MILES, Clerk.
By D. M. Barnwell, Deputy Clerk.
First publication Oct. 15, 1909.

Notice of Sale of Franchise of a Street and Interurban Railroad by the County of Fresno, State of California, over, Along, Across and Upon Certain Streets and Highways Thereln

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Notice is hereby given that the Fresno Traction Company, a corporation, heretofore on the 4th day of October, 1909, made and presented its application in writing to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Fresno state of California, for a certain franchise, running to itself, its successors and assigns, and granting for a period of fifty years the right to construct, equip, operate and maintain a street and interurban railroad over, across along and upon certain public streets and highways, and portions of streets, in said county hereinafter described, the cars to be run thereupon to be operated by electricity or other approved motive power; and

Whereas, the said Board of Supervisors did heretofore ascertain and determine that a franchise for fifty years should be granted to construct, equip, operate and maintain a street railroad over, across, along and upon the following described streets and highways within said county of Fresno, to wit

Beginning on First Street at or near the northerly line of Tulare Avenue and connecting with the tracks and street railroad now thereon and running thence in a southerly direction along the central portion of said First Street to the southerly line of Kern Avenue, all as per maps or plats showing said streets and avenues now on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of said county.

And whereas, it is proposed by said Board of Supervisors to offer for sale and grant to the highest bidder said franchise on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, the said franchise to be used for the transportation of passengers, express matter, the mails of the United States, and for freight

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said county of Fresno hereby offers to sell and grant a franchise for fifty years to construct, operate and maintain a street and interurban railroad over, across, along and upon the above described public streets and highways, the cars to be run thereupon to be propelled by electricity or other approved motive power, to the person, company or corporation that will pay to the said county of Fresno, the highest cash price therefor and agree to pay and pay, to the said county two per cent (2 per cent) of the gross receipts arising from the use, operation or possession of said franchise and said street railroad thereunder, after the first five years succeeding the date of such franchise, and semi-annually thereafter during the life thereof.

Notice is also hereby given, that sealed bids in writing therefor will be received up to eleven o'clock a. m. on the eleventh day of November, 1909, at the office of the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and that on said day at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m. thereof, said Board of Supervisors will meet in regular meeting at the regular meeting place of said Board to open and read said bids and offer for sale and sell and award said franchise, and the bids received will be opened at that time; that all bids must be for the payment of a stated sum in gold coin of the United States; that the said franchise will be struck off, sold and awarded to the person, firm or corporation who shall make the highest cash bid therefor;

Provided only, that at the time of opening said bids, any responsible person, firm or corporation present or represented may bid for said franchise a sum not less than ten per cent above the highest sealed bid therefor, and that said bid so made may be raised not less than ten per cent by any other responsible bidder, and such bidding may so continue until finally said franchise shall be struck off, sold and awarded by said Board of Supervisors to the highest bidder therefor in good coin of the United States.

Each sealed bid must be accompanied with cash or a certified check payable to the County Treasurer of said county for the full amount of said bid, and no sealed bid will be considered unless said cash or check is enclosed therewith and accompanies the same; the successful bidder must deposit at least ten per cent of the amount of his bid with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors before said franchise will be struck off to him, and if he shall fail to make such deposit immediately his bid will not be received, and will be considered as void, and said franchise will then and there be again offered for sale to the bidder who shall make the highest cash bid therefor, subject to the conditions as to deposit as above mentioned. Said procedure will be had until said franchise is struck off, sold and awarded to a bidder who shall make the necessary deposit of at least ten per cent of the amount of his bid, as herein provided. Said successful bidder shall deposit with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors within twenty-four hours after the acceptance of his bid, the remaining ninety per cent. of the amount thereof, and in case he or it falls to do so, then the said deposit theretofore made will be forfeited, and the award of said franchise will be void and said franchise will, then and there, by said Board of Supervisors, be again offered for sale to the highest bidder therefor in the same manner and under the same restrictions as heretofore provided, and in case said bidder fails to deposit with the clerk of said Board of Supervisors the remaining ninety per cent. of his bid within twenty-four hours after its acceptance, the award to him of said franchise will be set aside, and the deposit theretofore made by him will be forfeited, and no further proceedings for the sale of said franchise will be had until the same shall be readvertised for sale.

Notice is also hereby given that the successful bidder for said franchise must within five days after said franchise is awarded to him, or it, file with the clerk of said Board of Supervisors a bond running to said county in the penal sum of $500 with at least two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by said Board of Supervisors, conditioned that said bidder shall well and truly observe, fulfill and perform each and every term and condition of said franchise, and that in case of any breach of condition of said bond, the whole amount of the penal sum therein named shall be taken and deemed to be liquidated damages, and shall be recoverable from the principal and sureties upon said bond. If said bond be not so filed the award of said franchise will be set aside and any money paid therefor will be forfeited.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.
Dated, the 4th day of October, 1909.
W. O. MILES,
(Seal) County Clerk and ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the said county of Fresno, State of California.
By A. D. Ewing, Deputy Clerk.

ANNUAL MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Netherlands Oil Co., will be held at the office of Short & Cook, cor. J and Tulare Streets, Fresno, Cal., on Tuesday, the 19th day of October, 1909, at 3:30 p. m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the consideration and transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting. Transfer books will close on the 12th day of Oct., 1909, at 3:30 p. m.

GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Jean Jaussaud, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Marie Jaussaud, administratrix of the estate of Jean Jaussaud, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at Rooms 300 and 301 Land Co. Building, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate.

MARIE JAUSSAUD,
Administratrix of the estate of Jean Jaussaud, deceased.
Dated October 1, 1909.
Geo. Cosgrave, Attorney for Administratrix.

Business Opportunities

BUSINESS DOING $600 per month, centrally located, long lease, cheap rent. Address X., Box 7, Republican.

PARTNER WITH $1,000 to invest in good paying business, or will take ranch or auto. Investigate V. X., Box 12, Republican.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A merchandise proposition doing good business, will stand investigation. Cash or will consider exchange, raisins, fruit or dairy ranch at the right value. Christiansen & Henriksen, 1113 J St.

FINANCIAL

LOANS ON first mortgage. Room 28, Patterson Block.

FOR SALE. Mortgage for $1500 on 88 acres improved, 8 per cent net, will sell for $1150 cash. Address Cash, Box 89, Republican.

WE MAKE a specialty of oil stocks in the Coalinga field. We offer for sale Coalinga Crown, Red Top, Blue Moon and all active stocks. List your stocks with us for sale.

HALE-LOFTUS & CO.
1932 Mariposa St

MONEY TO LOAN at low rates on improved city property or for building, on easy terms of repayment, Ewing-McDaniel Co., Fresno.

Osteopathic Physicians

—REDUCED RATES—
$1.25 PER TREATMENT

DR. HUNT cures stomach, liver and bowel trouble, rheumatism, female complaints and irregularities, nervous and all chronic diseases. Ninth year in Fresno. Free examination. Office 207-8 Land Co. Bldg.

DR. PARRETT—12 years' experience in in practice, genuine osteopathy is not severe. Call and consult me. I will tell you the nature of your disease and explain how I remove the cause. Room 309 Land Co. Bldg. Phones, Main 888. Residence 2197.

DR. AARONSON— Graduate Kirksville, Mo., under Dr. A. T. Still, founder. Land Co. Bldg. Phone Main 2722. Residence 2323

BANKING HOUSES

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.
Fresno, Cal.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... $675,311.35
O. J. Woodward, President. E. A. Walrond, Cashier.
Roy Pulliam, Assistant Cashier.
F. A. Maul, Assistant Cashier.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.

CAPITAL	$150,000
W. O. Miles	President
C. B. Puckhaber	Vice President
A. B. Clark	Vice President
W. R. Price	Cashier

THE FRESNO NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	$430,000
T. W. Patterson	President
M. F. Tarpey	Vice President
W. F. McVey	Vice President
Dan Brown Jr.	Cashier
Am. S. Hayes	Assistant Cashier

No. 2666. ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Bessie Lillian Kearns, deceased.

H. H. Wilson, the administrator of the estate of Bessie Lillian Kearns, deceased, having this day presented to this Court, and filed herein his verified petition in due form of law, praying for an order of sale of all the real property of said deceased, for the purpose therein set forth, to which reference is hereby made; and it appearing to this Court from such petition, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the said real estate to pay the debts outstanding against said deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration

It is, therefore, ordered by said Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before said Court on Monday the 8th day of November, 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the Court room of said Court, department No. 2, in the County Court House, in Fresno City, Fresno County, California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator for the sale of such real estate, at private sale, and that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Fresno Morning Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said Fresno County.

Dated this 5th day of October, 1909.

GEO. E. CHURCH.
Judge of said Court.
W. A. Conn, attorney for administrator.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

The Gypsy Oil Company, a corporation, having its principal place of business in Fresno, Fresno County, California. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 27th day of September, 1909, an assessment of one cent (1c) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary, A. W. Anderson, at the office of the company; at Rooms 303 and 304, Land Company Building, corner of "J" and Mariposa streets, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of November, 1909, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 30th day of November, 1909, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. W. ANDERSON,
Secretary, Gypsy Oil Company, Rooms 303 and 304, Land Company Building, Fresno, California.
Dated, Fresno, Cal., Sept. 27th, 1909.

NOTICE OF TIME APPOINTED FOR PROVING WILL, ETC. No. 2698

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Marie Jensen, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Monday, the 18th day of October, 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, department No. 2 at the County Court House, in the City of Fresno, in said County of Fresno, has been appointed by Clerk of said Court as the time and place for proving the will of said Marie Jensen, deceased, and for hearing the application of J. I. Jessen for the issuance to him of letters testamentary when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Date Oct. 4 1909.

(Seal) W. O. MILES, Clerk.
By H. E. Dwelle, Deputy Clerk.
W. A. Conn, attorney for petitioner.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ST. GEORGE VINEYARD

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. George Vineyard, a corporation, will be held at the office of said corporation at Malternomo, in the County of Fresno, State of California, on Monday the 18th day of October, 1909, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the consideration and transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1909.

J. J. RUEGGER, President.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Six full blooded Scotch collie pups, 2 months old. Price $2.50 and $5. Daniel Beers, 1029 P St.

FOR SALE. 2 dozen white Leghorn hens. 944 Church. Red 2187.

FOR SALE. 8 pigs. 3025 Illinois.

FOR SALE. Harley Davidson motorcycle, first class condition. Phone Main 2500 or call 109 Abby St.

FOR SALE. Blocks. Main 5029.

ZINFANDELS on vines. Call at Reserve Saloon.

FOR SALE. Furniture for eight rooms, cheap. Parties going away. 946 M St.

FOR SALE. Second hand Smith Premier typewriter, good condition. Vaillant, 1143 J St.

FOR SALE. Automobile, two passenger roadster, 20 h. p. fine condition. Will sell cheap for cash. Best value in a car offered in Fresno. Phone Main 291.

FOR SALE. Six room cottage, fine location, shade, lawn and orange trees. 310 San Pablo Ave. Call and investigate.

WILL SELL 2000 shares Spring Tire stock or any part of same at 45c per share. Address Lyna E. Gray, 430 H. W. Hellman Blog., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE CHEAP. 2 Return tubular boilers 54x16 feet, 1 Tandem compound engine 5 and 11x12, 1 automatic engine 15 horse power, also oil, circulating and boiler feed pumps, 1 centrifugal pump 3 inch. This machinery is in good condition. The boilers are insured in the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Co., who allow working pressure of 115 lbs. Will be sold as a whole or in part. Address C. M. Blackman, Sanger, Cal.

FOR SALE. Rooming house, 12 rooms, newly furnished, good transient house. 1047 K St.

FOR SALE. Two cylinder Buick. Must sell at once. Phone Red 2101

WILL SELL or trade for good horse 2½ H. P. gasoline engine. E. H., Box 4, Republican.

FOR SALE. Two acres alfalfa, No. 1 land, suitable for buying or dairying. For price and terms apply two miles north of Rolinda, David Hill.

FOR SALE. House of five rooms. Buyer to remove the building. Apply 3317 L St.

A REAL MINE. Gold, silver, copper. One of the finest properties in Colorado, no wildcat scheme. Stock for sale cheap now, but will advance shortly. "You'll be sorry" if you don't get some. Sold for cash or installment. Landrum, 1250 K St., Fresno.

FOR SALE. Rooming house of 33 rooms. Biggest snap in Fresno, for quick sale. Central location, turning roomers away daily. You must be quick if you want this. 1126 I St.

A 3 horse-power Weber gasoline engine, perfect order, $75.00. F. G. Berry, Grand Central Hotel.

FOR SALE. Full set of tinner's tools and machines. Address W. F. Beck, Lemoore, Cal.

FOR SALE or trade for horses and cows lots on Belmont Ave. J. A. Ellis, 3029 Thomas Ave.

FOR SALE. Pure blood White Rock roosters. State 2174. G. C. Bagby, Oleander.

FOR SALE. All sizes standard water pipe and screw casing from ½ inch to 16 inches, guaranteed good as new. Cheap for cash. Also valves and fittings. Weissbaum Pipe Works, 147 Eleventh St., San Francisco.

FOR SALE. Dry oak stove wood $4 per cord on ranch. Inquire G. H. Hopkins, old Dorsey Robinson Co. ranch, Kings River bottom, or Dorsey Robinson Co. wood yard, Fresno.

FOR SALE—The Griffith lodging house, 45 rooms, good location. 1135 J St. Phone Main 536.

FOR SALE. Piano nearly new, cheap for cash. Call at 701 Forthcamp.

FOR SALE. Alfalfa hay. J. H. Harris, Jensen Ave. between Fig and Walnut.

FOR SALE. Algat alfalfa seed. 16½c per lb. W. H. Mugillivray, R. 4, Fresno. Phone Sub. 2023.

FOR SALE. Stove wood $5 per cord, on the ranch, Glenn Park stock farm, 9 miles east on Ventura Ave.

FOR SALE—One large dray and one small transfer. Louis, P. O. Box 231.

FOR SALE—Best paying lodging house in town, $20 month. Inquire 1253 I.

FOR SALE—Second hand boiler and engine. Inquire 1317 K St.

FOR SALE. 16 room lodging house, cheap. Call 1052 I St.

FOR SALE—Candy kitchen and ice cream parlors, fine location. 944 J.

FOR SALE—Furniture of a 10 room house already for boarders and house to rent. 1254 L. Main 2663.

FOR SALE—Baling wire. J. B. Hill company, 264a H St.

FOR SALE—Fine thoroughbred Jersey bull, 3 years old, or will exchange for hay or No. 1 milch cow. Address E. F. Grimes, Oleander, Cal. R. F. D. 1, Box 41. Phone Main 2488.

FOR SALE—One four horse wagon with flat bed and double brake, good shape, cheap. Archibald Implement Co.

FOR SALE. Express and dray business. Will sell cheap. Inquire or address T. M. Shelton, R. R. 9, Box 4, 2277 White Ave., Fresno, Cal.

FOR SALE. Stable manure at fair grounds. Must be hauled before the fair. R. A. Powell, Sec., 205 Forsyth Bldg.

FOR SALE. Grocery store doing good safe business. Address Grocer, Box 4, Republican.

FOR SALE—Dry wood, $3.50 per cord. Wickersham ranch, Sanger.

LOST

LOST. 1 Scotch collie, yellow with white points, 9 months old, answers to "Rags." Reward. J. L. Beall, 1248 M St.

LOST. Between Fowler and Kingsburg, one automobile lamp. Notify L. F. Gillen, Room 119 Forsyth Bldg., Fresno, Cal.

ESTRAYED. October 7th, white fox terrier bitch, black behind. Had on new collar. Answers name Trixie. Reward. Notify J. Fischer, Oleander. State 2006.

LOST. On Sunnyside car Sunday, gold bracelet, marked Josie. Call Main 1013.

LOST. In Fresno Thursday afternoon, a wagon bolster spring. Finder please notify Geo. C. Roeding, 1225 J St.

LOST. Empress bicycle, red frame, mud guard on rear. Reward for information or return. L. Larsh, 502 M or 337 Effie.

LOST. Gilt belt with gold buckle. Return 1153 I.

LOST. Rain coat and buggy canvas cover, almost new. Return to 1145 I, receive reward.

LOST. Edison phonograph and 13 records taken from bicycle store, 711 G St. during fire. Notify John A. Starkel. $5 reward.

LOST. Lady's blue jacket. Return to 2424 Los Angeles St.

FOUND

FOUND. Small bay mare, weight about 900 lbs., 7 years old, collar marks, branded H on left hip. Address Shepherd-Teague Co.

FOUND. Lady's blue jacket. Call 33 Howard St. and pay for ad.

FOUND. Gentleman's gold watch with fob. Prove property and pay for ad. Address Box 262, Selma.

BUSINESS CARDS

McNEIL & CO., 947 J St. Agents for the White sewing machine.

THE CRAVEN SANITARIUM, 800 K St., Fresno, Cal. Remodeled, enlarged, is now open for the reception of patients. For terms apply Miss Jennie Craven, Main 258.

SKELTON BROS.' vacuum cleaner. Best service, guaranteed work, all grade carpets at 5 cents per yard. We are here to stay. Main 2459.

IF YOU HAVE $1000 and want to get into a business that will give you back your money in 60 days and make more money than you ever made before call at 941 J St. Sunday or Monday.

F. BAUER, the artist, has returned from the coast and is ready to receive his pupils over Hollands'.

FRESNO MILLINERY, 950 I St., opposite Hughes Hotel entrance. Fall hats now on exhibition. Shapes, frames, plumes and millinery supplies.

HAVE YOUR CLOTHES and feathers cleaned or dyed by New York Dye Works, Fresno.

PARK TAILOR. Cleaning, repairing and pressing. Ladies' work a specialty. 1226 Tulare St. Main 507.

K. IWASAKI LAUNDRY— First class washing, reasonable prices, ladies' work a specialty. 1405 Kern St. Phone China 631. Our wagon calls for your work.

ACME RESTAURANT— Corner I and Mariposa Sts. Main 956. F. M. Shuck, prop.

ARMORY STABLES, 941 J St.— First class livery. Rubber tire three seater. Boarders solicited. Phone Main 332. Cobb Bros., proprietors

WALL PAPER hung at 15 cents per roll and up. Main 2197 L.

PACIFIC TENT AND AWNING CO.— Largest tent house in the valley. Tents, awnings, camp furniture, water bags, irrigating hose. 1927 Kern St., Fresno. Phone Main 833.

PARISIAN DYEING & CLEANING WORKS—Guaranteed work, low prices. 1526 Mariposa St., upstairs. Main 743.

ALAMEDA RUG WORKS—Fine rugs made from old carpets. B. F. Sliter, 2320 Kern Ave. Main 2578.

FRESNO JUNK CO.—Dealers in sacks, bottles, metals, pipe, scrap-iron. 714 J St. Main 3030.

THE NEW CORNER. Sandwiches, tamales a specialty. I and Kern. Main 1020.

FRESNO TENT AND AWNING CO., 1912 and 1914 Fresno. Phone Main 663.

BOWEN DAIRY

THE NICEST little dairy in Fresno, everything clean and up to date. Your orders attended to at once. 612 J St. Main 3077.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE CO.— Second hand furniture and stoves bought and sold, nice line of new goods. Repairing a specialty. Phone Main 510. [illegible] Burke Stevens & H. E. Talman, props.

[illegible] Mariposa street— Excellent 25c meals. Phone Main 549

EDUCATIONAL

MISS URSULA CHARTRAND— Expression, dramatic reading, training of speaking voice. 2920 McKenzie. Main 1894

DENTISTS

DR. C. F. REILLY
Dentist, Rooms 141-2 Forsyth. Main 581.

STENOGRAPHERS

EDITH L. HAMILTON, notary public, stenographer, 108 Land Company Bldg. Main 1326.

FOR SALE—Stock

BROOD MARE, 1250, in foal by jack. $65. Main 2020.

FOR SALE CHEAP. $70 horse, buggy and harness. 247 Diana.

FOR SALE. 28 head of dairy cows. Chris Muller, 12 miles west on North Ave.

FOR SALE. A young choice family cow. J. A. Ellis, 3029 Thomas Ave.

FOR SALE. A good gentle horse suitable for delivery wagon or surrey. $50. Also buggy and harness at bargains. Dr. O. E. Bronson, Fowler.

FOR SALE. Six head of work stock, three mules and three horses. 422 Glenn Ave.

FOR SALE. Two gentle driving or work horses. 2277 White. Phone Main 1215. Call afternoons.

FOR SALE. 3 old cows, $50. W. A. Fairbanks, corner Fig and Jefferson.

FOR SALE. Cow and calf cheap. 254 Mariposa Ave.

FOR SALE. Young work horse. 3028 Washington Ave.

FOR SALE. Fresh Jersey cow and young calf. 511 Forthcamp.

YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULLS—Choice dairy stock, $20. Service bull. Fee $1 cash. Smith Bros., Belmont, 6 miles west, R. 3, Box 58.

FOR SALE. 3 male pigs, thoroughbred Berkshire, 6 months old. May be seen at County Fair and sold at public auction on Saturday, Oct. 23. James Voorhees.

FOR SALE. Team of good work horses, cheap. I. P. Eskelson, Oleander.

FOR SALE. Gentle saddle mare, cheap. Main 1872. 818 S St.

FOR SALE. A gentle driving and saddle mare. Apply 3908 Illinois Ave.

FOR SALE. 6 year old horse, 1300 lbs. Palm Ave., north of Belmont, 2 houses on west side.

WANTED. To buy 15 or 25 milch cows. Address Cows, Box 30, Republican office.

ONE SPAN mules, 5 years old, weight 1050 lbs., 2 span mules, weight 1100 lbs. all well broke, 5 all round horses. 1331 Belmont Ave. Phone Main 1151.

FOR SALE. Horses. Six head of work stock. Can be seen at company's stables between Mono and Inyo on P. Fresno Consumers' Ice Co.

FOR SALE. 30 head of good young broke horses, mares and mules, also 6 good driving horses. Star Horse Market, 913 L St. E. C. Buchanan.

FOR SALE. Two good work horses. First house beyond Muscatel switch on S. P. R. R. Mr. Wagner.

WELL BROKE mare, 4 years, also work mare with foal. Creton, R. D. No. 10, Fresno.

FOR SALE—Young mules, or will trade for hay. Fresno City Hay Market.

TAKEN UP

TAKEN UP—Young Jersey bull, partly black. Owner pay charges and take away. I. H. Kelley, Elm Ave. Phone State 1866.

PASTURAGE

SOLT ALFALFA pasturage for 30 head of horses. Plenty of water, 12 miles, on White's Bridge road. Inquire 714 I St. $2 a month. Hall & Hill.

ESTRAYED

ESTRAYED—Bay horse with halter, branded on left hind leg. 1240 A.

MEETING NOTICES

O. O. O. EVERY MONDAY night. A. O. U. W. hall. M. Bilby, Sec.

GEORGE A. CUSTER CIRCLE NO. 13—Ladies of the G. A. R. meet first and third Saturday afternoons of each month at 1:30 o'clock, Risley hall on Fresno street. Mrs. Minnie M. Mudge, president. Addie L. Gross, secretary.

ATLANTA POST, G. A. R.—Meets the first and third Saturdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Risley hall, Fresno street. All members in good standing invited. Leroy Taylor, Com. H. V. Parker, Adjt.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

FOUR NEW 4 and 5 room cottages on two lots, each well located, priced from $900 to $1500, $100 cash and $15 to $20 per month, interest included.

HIGH CLASS HOMES CHEAP

FORTHCAMP—7 rooms, 2 lots, $4000.

MILDREDA—7 rooms, modern, 2 lots, $5000.

VAN NESS—8 rooms, lawn, 2 lots, $6000.

FORTHCAMP—5 rooms, modern, $3000.

S STREET—5 rooms, modern, near Tulare, $2850.

T STREET—6 rooms, 2 lots, 1100 block, $5000.

WE HAVE over 150 others priced from $1500 up on terms to suit.

W. E. BUSH & CO., 1130 J. Main 1425.

WILL TRADE my unimproved 5 acres near Fresno, 160 acres foothill land, oak timber, springs, partly fenced, 6 miles north of Pollasky. Address Trade, Box 15, Republican.

TWO STORY, nine room house on half acre of land at N. Geary Ave. Phone Main 2258.

BEAUTIFUL HOME place in Selma, six room modern house, located on lot 100x130, with lots 100x130 adjoining, close in and on easy terms. Inquire of J. C. Bradbury, Box 1030, Fresno.

160 ACRES stock ranch, about 30 acres alfalfa, balance fenced, 2 barns, 2 wells, 6 miles from Selma. Price $6000, one-third cash.

20 ACRES of 6 year old peaches, 2700 trays, 30 sweat boxes, steel track and sulphur houses. Price $6000.

160 ACRES—100 acres of vines, 40 acres of peaches, 20 acres of alfalfa. House, barn, 2 pumping plants, all fenced. Will take part trade in Fresno city property.

NICE LEVEL LAND at Caruthers, $75 per acre, and lots of other good bargains. Address

SELMA LAND CO.

SIX ROOM house, two lots, North L St., near the park. Inquire D. O'Donnell, R. R. 1, Fresno.

WANTED—To trade for Fresno property or land adjoining Fresno two beach houses at Ocean Park. Both completely furnished, strictly modern, one of eight rooms, bath and reception hall, and the other of three rooms with bath. Also have for exchange for Fresno property twenty acres of the finest orange land, two miles from town. Plenty of water and joins orange orchards on two sides. In frostless belt. See owner at office of Jennie Watkins, Forsyth Bldg.

FOR SALE South ½ S. 30, T. 15, R. 20, $75 per acre. Your terms. J. E. Davis, owner, Rooms 307 Land Co. Bldg.

80 ACRES east of town, splendid buy, will take house and lot on first payment, balance 3 years time.

HABER BROS. CO., 1110 J St.

450 ACRES alfalfa and corn land; all can be irrigated, water free for one-half of the land, water from irrigating canal for the other one-half. Railroad station at one side; good shipping by water on the other side, within 125 miles of San Francisco, offered cheap, one-tenth cash, balance can be made out of the land before it is due. Nothing as good as this was ever offered us cheap or on better terms.

LOWARDS BREWSTER & CLOVER, Mills Building, San Francisco.

FOR SALE—Forty acres No. 1 good land, all in alfalfa, Barstow Colony, $4600. Apply to owner, 122 Glenn Ave.

HAYWARD HOMES

DO YOU wish to buy a fine productive home, accessible to San Francisco? Apply to E. S. Warren, Real Estate Agency, No. 435 Castro St., Hayward, Alameda Co., Cal.

ORANGEVALE COLONY

6000 ACRES joining Pollasky and railroad choice, protected orange, lemon, olive, vine or Red Turkish tobacco lands.

10 PER CENT cash, no more for 5 years.

20 ACRES planted to oranges, etc., 5 years of age, is easily worth $20,000. Income thereafter from $2000 to $10,000 per annum.

HAVING HAD 16 years experience in Tulare county's famous orange belt we know how to rear a grove right.

WE CONTRACT for all work, if desired. This investment is sure, safe, sound and tried.

WILL TRADE for improved or unimproved lands or houses.

ALSO, want to list, only, gilt edge oil lands and stocks for sale.

ASK FOR R. A. VAN LOAN, manager, 1932 Mariposa St., Fresno, Cal. Phone Main 175, or Res. Main 2695.

$1000—Five acres all in alfalfa, close in city. This is a fine location for a home.

$1750—Five acres two miles of town, all in Muscats; small house and barn.

20 ACRE vineyard and orchard only 4 miles out, 7 acres peaches, 10 acres Malagas, two horses and all implements go with place. Party is leaving Fresno. Let us show you this place at once.

$25 PER ACRE for 320 acres only five miles from town. This is a splendid buy.

EWING-McDANIEL CO., 1036 J St.

Some Exceptional Opportunities

$800—4 room cottage, on D St., $100 down.

$1050—4 room cottage on Harvey, $250 down.

$2000—6 room cottage on Valeria, $750 down.

$1500—7 room cottage on Inez, $400 down.

$3000—6 room house on Stanislaus and M, $500 down.

$4000—6 room house on Stanislaus, $750 down.

$4000—9 room house on Jensen, $750 down.

WE CAN sell any of these places on contract, and you can pay them out like rent at 7 per cent flat loan. Come in and let us tell you more about them.

STEBBINS & CO., 2029 Fresno St.

FOR SALE—40 acres 1½ miles from Reedley, 7 acres vines, 10 acres peaches, big new barn, must sell at once. Write to Ranch, Box 6, Republican.

GROCERY STORE ON J STREET—Cheap.

Two best rooming houses in Fresno.

Livery and feed stables; very cheap.

Alfalfa and peach ranches. Big bargains.

10 acres in peaches 3 miles from Fresno; a snap. See us.

Other good buys, city and country.

FRESNO BROKERAGE CO., 2021 Fresno St.

TWENTY OR FORTY Acre ranch, 7 miles from Fresno, all leveled and partly improved. Good well and new small buildings. Also nice modern home in Selma, beautiful place and fine location. Both are good bargains on reasonable terms. Inquire of J. C. Bradbury, P. O. Box 1030, Fresno.

FOR SALE—By owner, 20 acres in bearing, cheap if sold this month. Address E. E., R. R. 9, Box 70.

WE HAVE a splendid list of good houses and lots. Tell us what you want if you do not find it in this list.

NEW MODERN 7 room house east of Santa Fe, $4900.

THIS IS a good buy for $2200. Only $600 cash, balance half loan, Glenn Ave. lot 41½x250, fine shade, good 6 room house.

NORTH I STREET, modern corner, 5 room cottage, $3000, ⅓ cash, balance mortgage.

CALAVERAS AVENUE cottage, modern 5 rooms, two lots, $2600.

ONLY $3500, two story 6 room modern house, Abby street.

THIS VALUABLE property in fine location on Nielsen avenue, 8 very large modern rooms, all modern with furnishings.

SEVERAL LARGE houses in North Park. Ask about them.

EWING-McDANIEL CO., 1036 J St.

40 ACRES 5 miles from Fresno, 25 acres Muir and Lovell peaches 2 to 9 years old, 5 acres alfalfa, balance ready to plant. 7 room house and furniture, tank house, good barn and outbuildings, 2 young horses, harness and lumber wagon, 1 top buggy and harness, 1 cow and chickens, all implements, trays and boxes. Price $6000.

CHAS. ERICKSON, 1140 J St.

FOR SALE—

$2400—20 acres in alfalfa, all fenced, a bargain.

$2525—6 room, 2 story hard finished house, with 3 lots on Parker Ave., easy terms.

$750—2 lots, Effie St., near McKenzie.

$900—2 corner lots on Orchard and Illinois Sts., 1½ blocks from car on paved street, within 2 blocks. A snap.

$1200—2 lots Anne St., easy terms.

$350—One acre on Belmont, easy terms.

$1600—5 room house on Q St.

KITTRELL & NEES

1111 J St. Phone Main 720.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

10 ACRE vineyard, Temperance Colony, fine producer, good buildings, trays and boxes, $12,500. Terms.

40 ACRES six miles northeast, 21 acres Muscat and Malaga, 5½ acres trees, 10 alfalfa, good buildings. Must sell. $6500. Terms.

40 ACRES alfalfa, Barstow district, finest district Fresno county. $4500. Terms.

50 ACRES fine alfalfa near Rolinda, 5 room house, large barn, $2600. Terms.

20 ACRES near Scandinavian Winery, all in vines 5 years old. Must sell. $1500.

20 ACRES on Kearney Ave. 7 acres Thompson, 7 alfalfa, balance in trees, 7 room house, all stock and implements, $2750. Terms.

20 ACRES Muscat vineyard near Lone Star just coming in bearing, $3500. Will take city property part payment.

CAN SUIT any buyer on city or country property.

WE HAVE a fine level tract of unimproved land, best location. $100 per acre, ¼ cash, balance 6 years. Ask for Waverley tract.

ALEXANDER LAND CO., 1050 J St.

FOR SALE—125 Effie St., new modern 5 room cottage with bath, 45 feet front, shade and fruit trees, lawn and barn.

WE ARE NOW DOING THE WORK

CEMENT SIDEWALKS

CURBED AND GRADED STREET

CITY WATER

ELECTRIC LIGHTS and gas on south end of block.

10 PER CENT CASH

SECURES YOUR contract, balance in 10 per cent payments every six months.

CAN YOU go with us today to look over the property? It is on Belmont avenue.

EWING-McDANIEL CO., 1036 J St.

THIS IS A BARGAIN

FOR SALE—10 acres all improved full bearing vines 7 years old. One of the best producing in the county. Trays, sweat boxes, house, good barn, good shade, water right, best location. Price $4000, $2500 cash, balance yearly payments. Owner must sell.

ELLIS BROS.,

1130 I St. Phone Main 887.

FOR SALE—15 acres in bearing. Muscats, alfalfa. Easy terms. Owner, Box 236, Sanger, Cal.

FOR SALE—

5 ACRES nicely improved, only $350 cash, balance easy.

$3000—20 acres all in alfalfa, house, barn and stock. Terms.

WE HAVE a good list of orchards and vineyards, 10, 20 and 40 acre tracts, that are good values. Let us tell you about them.

CHRISTIANSEN & HENRIKSEN

1142 J St.

WANTED—A raisin vineyard, fruit or dairy ranch in exchange for a merchandise proposition doing good business and will bear investigation.

CHRISTIANSEN & HENRIKSEN

1142 J St.

BY OWNER—20 acre raisin vineyard near Lone Star. Fine location, good land. Must sell. Bargain. 529 P.

FOR SALE—City property on terms if desired. Houses for rent at

GILL'S, 1943 Fresno St.

40 ACRES 6 miles from town, nicely improved, house, barn, windmill and tank, trees and vines on part of it, good bargain, $1500.

40 ACRES—20 in vines all level. Can you beat it? $4000.

40 ACRES—About 10 acres in vines, the balance level and ready to plant. $3500.

THESE ARE three bargains we want to show you.

MOORE & OWEN, 1054 J St.

FOR SALE—First class raw land in subdivision of twenty acres and upwards on easy terms. Must sell at once. Will make the prices suit the buyer. See us at once.

SAN JOAQUIN INVESTMENT CO.

1154 I St.

FOR SALE—Bargain, three four roomed houses, bath, fruit and shade, near car line, north of town. Call ¼ mile south of county hospital or address Lewis Bollinger, Fresno.

LIST YOUR city and country property with

ELLIS BROS.

ELLIS BROS., 1130 I St.

A SNAP.

WE OFFER 43 acres of a highly improved home place at Sultana, 30 miles south of Fresno. This is one of the greatest bargains we have offered and should be taken immediately by anyone seeking such a property.

EVERY ACRE is improved. Twenty acres in apricots, 9 acres in oranges and lemons, full bearing, 5 acres in peaches, 2½ acres in grapes, 3 acres in alfalfa, ½ acre in family orchard; first class pumping plant. Large comfortable house, furniture included, also a large assortment of tools, implements, 2 wagons, 2 buggies, plows, 6 horses, 3 sets of harness, chickens, turkeys, etc.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME. A place that will bring a fine income immediately, has averaged 30 per cent on price asked for past three years. Present owner retiring.

WE will show you the property, and if you want such a place you will buy this A1 quickly.

HALE, LOFTUS & CO.,

1932 Mariposa St.

FOR SALE—40 acres of good land 7½ miles from Fresno; 13 acres good alfalfa, the other unimproved. Price $2100.

6 acres 3 miles from Fresno, all in trees, vines and berries; 5-room house and barn, all improvements, 2 wagons. Price $1900.

37 acres 2½ miles west of Sanger must be sold at once, $65.00 per acre, with water.

CITY PROPERTY.

Good 6-room house, $2100.

5-room house, good location, $1050.

3 lots on Van Ness avenue, $1050.

CHAS. ERICKSON, 1140 J St.

FOUR FINE residence lots on San Pablo Ave. See S. W. Marshall & Son, corner I and Kern Sts.

$1500—For a four room house on McKenzie avenue. Lot 120x150. ⅓ cash, balance on time.

WE HAVE two 5 room houses north of town, $100 and $500, on terms. Lot 50x150. A good place for a start.

$1000—We have a five room house on White avenue with good furniture. A good size lot 50x150. Half cash. A very neat place.

$7500—For a 400 acre stock farm near Raymond, fenced and cross fenced in five fields, 80 acres cleared and in grain and about 200 acres that can be cleared. There is almost 600 cords of oak wood on place. A five room house and good barn and five live springs. Two horses, 18 head of stock and all necessary tools to run the place. Wagons and buggies. A fine place for a man who likes stock farming and wishes to make some money.

$2300—Ten acres, three miles from town. Five acres in young trees and some alfalfa. Three room house and small barn. Land good for berries. If you want good soil and near town, this is a good chance. $650 cash.

$4000—Forty acres in good stand of alfalfa, eleven miles from town. Plenty of water and land is well suited for trees or vines. $1500 cash, balance $500 a year and no rest. This place has a better income than a $12,000 vineyard. Better look at it.

LOTS

GOOD LOTS on Clark street. Prices from $100 to $300. Well worth the price.

WE HAVE eleven good lots on Forthcamp avenue for $350 for inside lots and $400 for corner lots. Finest location for a home.

$1800 FOR two lots 50x150 on P street, between Tulare and Mariposa streets. This location is the finest for a home or an apartment house. It can't be beat. You can't go wrong on this buy.

$1600—For lots 50x150 on Blackstone avenue, near McKenzie avenue.

ALWAYS BEAR IN MIND
THAT IT WILL PAY YOU
TO SEE
PIERCE & ANDERSON
FOR LANDS, HOUSES AND LOTS
1152 J St. Phone Main 55
LOS ANGELES BRANCH OFFICE
211 MERCANTILE PLACE

60 ACRES 3 miles from Cutler station, near the foothills of Sierras. The land is all clay loam, as rich and productive as any in the state. 20 acres of Thompsons Seedless, 10 acres of Malagas and 20 Zinfandels, 1000 young orange trees ready to set out. Balance 10 acres in pasture. Four house, plenty of shade. With the ranch go 6 horses, 50 tons of hay, baling machine, trays, plows, wagons, buggies and a complete outfit of farm tools, about $2000 worth of personal property. Terms: $15,000, $5000 cash, balance at 8 per cent, long time.

10 ACRES 1½ miles from Lovell, splendid chocolate colored, rich soil, producing immense crops, suitable for grapes, oranges, figs, peaches, etc. 25 acres of Muscats, 1 acre Thompsons Seedless, 5 acres of alfalfa and nice family orchard of ½ acre. Blacksmith shop on premises at crossroads with all necessary tools, doing a firstclass business. Fairly good house. Included in sale are two horses, plows, cultivators, discs, harrows, scrapers, etc. Terms: $5000 cash, balance easy terms at 8 per cent.

WE WRITE INSURANCE
HALE, LOFTUS & CO.

SMITH & CONNELLY

$1700—6 room house, 2 corner lots, all shaded and fenced, chicken house and yard, $250 cash.

$3000—6 room cottage, bath, gas, lights and barn, close to Santa Fe. Half cash or will trade for house and few acres of land close to town.

$2000—Fine 5 room cottage close in, all conveniences, $1250 cash.

$2250—Fine modern 6 room cottage, 2 lots, tankhouse and windmill and barn. An extra fine place worth $4000, $1750 cash.

HOUSES AND LOTS of all kinds. If these do not suit you come and see us, or let us know and we will see you.

20 ACRES of fine improved land close to town at $100 per acre, fourth down.

20 ACRES 5 miles out with house, shed and 4 h. p. pumping plant, $2000, fourth cash, balance easy.

40, 80 OR 160 ACRES 5 miles out at $60, fourth cash.

60 ACRES $4750—Alfalfa, pasture, house, barn, tools, horses, cows, calves and chickens, good for dairy. $2000 cash.

IMPROVED PLACES of all kinds from 5 acres to 800.

SMITH & CONNELLY

1154 J St. Phone Main 605

DE WITT H. GRAY & CO.

Entrance Forsyth Bldg.

CLOSE TO TOWN of Clovis we have 10 acres 6 year old trees and vines peaches, apricots, Calimyrna figs, 2 acres alfalfa. Only $2500 on terms.

ALSO ONE HALF mile from Clovis 5 acres peaches, with new $1,000 house, for only $2100.

JUST OFF Kearney avenue, 3 miles west of Fresno we offer 20 acres; 4 acres alfalfa, 4 acres Muscats, balance pasture land. Good comfortable house and large barn; cows, horses and all implements for only $2800, $1500 cash, balance terms.

160 ACRES fine soil 12 miles east of Reedley, water available for pumping. Only $25 an acre.

DE WITT H. GRAY & CO.

FOR SALE

35½ ACRES near Clovis, all improved, bearing vines, implements, house, barn, corral, water right, 1 mile from school. $10,000, ¼ cash, balance time.

160 ACRES near Fowler all improved. Will sell in 40 acre tracts.

40 ACRES No. 1 location, bearing vines, crop never fails, trays, boxes, implements all complete. Ask to see this.

320 ACRES—30 acres improved trees and vines, alfalfa, $85 per acre. $7000 cash, balance good terms.

102 ACRES first class land, 28 acres Malagas, 31 acres alfalfa, 5 acres Muir trees. Good house, barn, bunk house, 2 windmills and tanks, corrals and outbuildings, fenced and cross fenced. $100 per acre, or will divide.

20 ACRES 2 miles from Fowler, bearing peach trees, sulphur houses, trucks, boxes all complete. $5000, terms.

4 LOTS on R between Mariposa and Tulare Sts.

SEE US before buying city property. We have property listed from all parts of the city.

ASK ABOUT lots in South Fresno addition, $100 per lot. $20 cash, balance $5 per month. No interest, no taxes. Own your own home.

RAW LAND in any size tracts. Improved 20 acre homes.

ELLIS BROS.

1130 I St. Phone Main 887.

FOR SALE—By owner, 5 room modern cottage, barn, trees, arbor and lawn. Cheaper than can build. About $500 cash, balance terms. Call at once for a bargain. Walker & Costley cigar store, 2022 Mariposa St.

FOR SALE—Fine 240 acres, 3½ miles from Chico, Cal., on best county road, half mile from station on Northern Electric, all fenced in, elevation 1 v. C. no overflow. Crops of 1909 over 200 tons hay, 21½ tons barley, best alfalfa and grain land. Is surveyed into 20 acre tracts for subdivision. Price $75 per acre. Only $6500 cash, balance 3 years at 6 per cent interest. See E. Wicher, 814 Main St., Chico, Cal.

JUST OUTSIDE city limits in north part town near to car line. City water. 70 foot street nicely graded and curbed lots 40x130. An ideal building location on easy terms. Ask to be shown the property.

OUT VENTURA AVENUE we have an acre lot in a good locality, very reasonable.

TWO LOTS on Calaveras street, $175 each.

MILDREDA AVENUE corner, three lots, excellent location.

EWING-McDANIEL CO., 1036 J St.

GOOD DAIRIES

$2500—20 acres, 7 room house and barn, chicken corrals, etc. 10 choice milch cows, separator.

$6500—50 acres, 4 room house, barn, alfalfa. $2000 will handle. Will sell cows on portion of cream check.

$2500—40 acres, all stocked, good buildings, $1000 will handle. A snap.

WE HAVE others just as good. Call and see us.

STEBBINS & CO., 2029 Fresno St.

20 ACRES choice walnut land, Orange county, Cal., to exchange for Fresno City property. J. H. Lawrence, Tulare, Cal.

YES, RAISINS ARE IN BAD

BUT YOU will be in bad too if you don't get a raisin vineyard now while you can get a shade the best of it on price and terms. You will see raisins selling for five and six cents again in another year, then you will wish you had this property.

40 ACRES adjoining the busy town of Fowler, thus affording convenient shipping facilities, a handy market and first class school facilities. 22 acres bearing Muscats, 2½ acres Malagas, 1 acre Lovells, 6 acres Muirs, 1 acre orange clings, ½ acre family orchard, 4 acres alfalfa, balance pasture and building space. First class six room house, good barn and wagon shed. A1 pumping plant, picking boxes, sweat boxes, sulphur outfit and all necessary implements, in fact the place is first class and complete in every detail.

AS FOR PRICE, $10,500. It is a genuine bargain and there isn't a real estate firm in the city of Fresno that can duplicate a bargain equal to it.

SEE ME about terms and view this place at once.

WM. H. G. SAUNDERS,
Exclusive Agent.
Rooms 1 and 2, Short Bldg.

SUNSET REALTY COMPANY,

NO. 1928 MARIPOSA, advertises FOURTEEN NEW LISTINGS in the Fresno dailies today. You will find just what you want and at reasonable price and terms.

$1750—Twenty acres unimproved, about 5 miles northwest of Fresno city, $700 worth of improvements on place. No. 925.

$9300—Six hundred and forty acres fine land 1 and ½ miles northeast of McFarland, Kern county.

$52,496—Twenty-five hundred and seventy-eight acres of fine land near Le Grand. A good tract to colonize.

$10,000—Seventy acres, six miles south of Fresno, 26 cows, 8 heifers, 13 calves, 5 horses, implements, good buildings, terms reasonable. No. 941.

$3000—Twenty acres vineyard and alfalfa, eight miles south of Fresno, buildings, 2 horses, 1 cow, implements, etc., ½ cash. No. 937.

FOR PARTICULARS see P. Rice, H. Jacobsen, W. L. Chappell or write SUNSET REALTY COMPANY OF FRESNO, No. 1928 Mariposa St. Phone Main 531.

HERE YOU ARE.

$4250. Very modern 6 room house, 2 lots, finest street in town. Terms.

$2300. 6 rooms modern, close in, $1000 cash.

$1150. Five rooms hard finish, small payment; balance easy.

$1350. Four corner lots worth $200 each, about $500 improvements, an ideal location 1 block from car line.

$1500. Four room modern house. Terms to suit.

PEARSON'S REALTY EXCHANGE,
1841 Tulare St.

STRATHMORE ORANGE LAND

BETWEEN LINDSAY and Porterville, $100 to $125 per acre. Nothing better in California, location, soil and water of the best, 5 years' time, low interest. Maps furnished and descriptions on application.

ALEXANDER LAND CO.,
1050 J Street

MENDOTA LANDS—See Al Braverman.

FOR SALE—By owner, 20 acres improved to trees and vines. S. A. Tyler, Del Rey, Cal.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1 1-3 acres adjoining city of Madera, set to all kinds of fruit and berries, under irrigation, good five room house, screen porch and bath, lawn and shade trees, four blocks from grammar and high schools. Address B. V., Box a, Republican office.

BIG
BARGAINS

40—15 in 5 year old vines, 20 in alfalfa, fenced, 5 room house, good barn, No. 1 land, $1500.

20—All peach trees 4 years old, beauties; house and barn, tools, trays and boxes, $6000, big income.

15 ACRES—3 peach trees, 4 Muscat vines, some alfalfa, house and barn, northeast of town, $1500.

10 ACRES with house, $650.

TWO NICE 20's to trade for city property.

FIVE RAW level land. Church water and ditches on land. $500, $125 down, long time, 6 per cent interest.

ACRE LOTS joining city on north and east. Good terms.

CRUTCHER & BARRICK
2029 Mariposa St.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Modern five room house, city water, wired for electric lights, well furnished, furniture, carpets, piano, bedding, dishes, all complete to move into. Six lots well fenced, trees, 225 feet from car line. Price $2500. This is a bargain.

ELLIS BROS., 1130 I St. Phone Main 887.

FOR RENT—Houses

FOR RENT—One furnished bedroom. 125 L St.

FOR RENT—One furnished housekeeping room. 125 L St.

FURNISHED five room flat, only one left. Apply quickly to A. Bartlett, 2112 Tulare St.

NEW FOUR room modern unfurnished cottage on Blackstone car line, 2413 Stanislaus.

FOR RENT—5 room cottage with gas. Phone Main 2056.

FOR RENT—Two story nine room strictly modern house, or second floor four rooms, bath, toilet, porch, gas and electricity, 125 Valeria.

FIVE ROOM COTTAGE with bath, corner Second and McKenzie; with city water, $17. Arlington Heights car. Apply F. G. Berry, Grand Central Hotel.

FOR RENT—A 5 room house, corner O and Merced. Inquire 1312 K. Phone Main 681.

FOR RENT—New modern flat 6 rooms, Corner R and Merced. Black 2199.

SIX ROOMED modern house at 2319 Tulare. Call at 970 Angus.

FOR RENT—New flat, 2435 Mariposa.

FOR RENT—A furnished house, cheap. Inquire George Ochs, Darlings addition.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished cottage 5 rooms, very desirable. 1411 M.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. Ring Main 815.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for gentleman only, no children in house, separate entrance to room. 1414 N St.

WELL FURNISHED front room in private family. 2019 Calaveras St.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 415 M St.

FOR RENT—2 furnished housekeeping rooms. 2522 Washington Ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping and single rooms. 538 O St.

FOR RENT—One large front room with or without board. Gentleman preferred. 1501 J.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms. 824 H. Red 2202.

NICELY FURNISHED Housekeeping rooms, also 1 single room. 1761 J St.

FOR RENT—To gentleman, sunny bedroom. 1693 J St. Main 1006.

UNFURNISHED front rooms, 2 for light housekeeping reasonable. 425 Glenn.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms. 432 N St.

FOR RENT—A handsomely furnished front room in a modern cottage. No other roomers. Call after 3 p. m. 334 Effie St.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. 1345 P. St. Phone Main 1815.

FOR RENT—2 desirable apartments at St. Andrews.

CLEAN NICELY furnished rooms, reasonable rent, one block from court house Puritan, 2317 Kern St.

FOR RENT—Desirable front room in private family, two blocks from court house. 1357 M St. References required.

QUIET ROOMS, all furnished, ready for housekeeping, gas range. 625 K St.

FURNISHED front room on car line. Phone Main 533.

PLEASANT ROOM with or without board Mrs. F. W. Cole, 1452 K St.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 1428 J St. Mrs. C. E. Bagley.

FOR RENT—Single room for gentleman, electric light and phone. Apply 650 K St.

THE MAJESTIC—Nicely furnished cool rooms, neat and clean, rates reasonable 1160 J St.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—A new brick building, 10 rooms on second floor, store room and basement 25x80. No. 1 location, Reedley Land Co., Reedley, California.

FOR RENT—Well improved 10 acres adjoining city limits. Inquire Martin & Stone, over San Joaquin drug store.

FOR RENT—620 acres of good grain land ¾ mile from warehouse and railway station. For particulars apply to M. W. Muller, 1933 J St., Fresno.

FOR RENT—A. O. U. W. hall, Saturday and Sunday. Inquire at the hall.

ROOMS AND BOARD

FOR RENT—Room, and board. 1026 N St.

BOARD AND ROOM, also table board, first class. 1435 K St.

BOARD AND ROOM, also table boarders at 1255 L.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—Dairy ranch on shares, or for cash. Can give best of references. J. B., Box 12, Republican.

WANTED—To buy second hand drag harrow and small wood cook stove. Call mornings at Lemon Ave.

WANTED—Office desk. R. H., Box 7, Republican.

WILLOW PLUMES—We make them from old ostrich feathers, dyeing any shade to match costume. 257 Effie St. Main 562.

METHODIST PASTOR wants use of horse and buggy for board of horse. Light driving and best of care. Arthur G. Buckner, Caruthers, Cal.

WANTED—Washing and ironing and housecleaning by the day. Call Main 2151.

WANTED—Alfalfa ranches at once. We have several customers for this class of property. For quick sales see San Joaquin Investment Co., 1154 I St.

WANTED—Furnished cottage or apartment, reasonable. Two little girls. H. Michelsen, 2512 Tulare.

WANTED—Writing to do. Address T. W., Box 7, Republican office.

WANTED—To rent by teacher 6 roomed modern cottage, furnished preferred. Will care for place. Main 1227.

WANTED—Family and single washing and ironing. Work guaranteed. Main 2319.

MAN WITH family wants to rent dairy on shares, or will take position on stock ranch. C. H. B., R. R. 3, Box 102, Fresno.

WANTED—Man and wife without children, to occupy 6 room furnished house, in exchange for room and board lady. Elderly couple preferred. Main 1736.

TO SELL contract note $800, secured by city property, good interest. Ellis Bros., 1130 I St. Phone 887.

WANTED—To buy 4 or 5 room bungalow in north part of city. Price $1200 to $1500. About $700 cash and $100 every six months. Address S. T., Box 25, Republican.

WANTED—Small furnished cottage close in. 2315 Tuolumne.

MAN WITH family wishes work on ranch or will lease on shares. 167 Nellsen.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with modern conveniences. Address Room, Box 15, Rep.

WANTED—Rent twenty acres of alfalfa. Apply 151 N St.

WANTED—Work by non-union carpenter contract or day, city or country. Repairing a specialty. Red 2262.

WANTED—An individual Spanish instructor. State price of tuition and hours. Address Y. Nishikawa, P. O. Box 1346.

THE ARCADE will pay you cash for your household goods. 1916 Fresno St., near I St.

WANTED—6 room cottage for customer. Smith & Connelly. Main 605.

GET ARTIST materials, beautiful pictures and up to date framing at 1933 Fresno St. Paris Art Studio.

WANTED—Hard shell almonds. Submit sample to Fancher Creek Nurseries, 1225 J St.

WANTED—To rent house of 5 or 6 rooms north of town preferred. No children. Must have barn on place. Ring up Main 1456.

I WILL BUY your turkeys, young and old. Write or see me before selling. E. R. Crawford, at Hollands'.

WANTED—To rent alfalfa land for dairy Thomsen. Box 172, R. 3, Fresno.

WANTED—To rent modern six room cottage. L. F. Giffen, Room 149, Forsyth Bldg.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for second hand furniture. Tulare Furniture store and repair shop. 2230 Tulare. Main 2829.

WANTED—Old discarded jewelry; will transform it into new or buy it. Fresno Jewelry factory, over Hollands'.



Tips

—On Getting a Clerk or Position as Clerk

Clerks put Marshall Field, Wanamaker, Swift, Armour—among the "owners of America". Why? Because they selected the right Clerks. And what made Field, Wanamaker, Swift Armour—Capitalists instead of continuing Clerks? The fact that they selected the right Business and House to train in. You can do the same. Our little Want Ads help Success tell her story daily. Get in touch with them. This minute—

Read and Answer

Today's Want Ads.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Mexicans for picking grapes. Gonzalo Partida, employment office, 1513 Tulare St.

WANTED—Carpenter to work by the day. Apply Gottschalks', 8 a. m.

WANTED—Young man to work around store. Apply Gottschalks', 8 a. m.

WANTED—Messenger, Western Union Telegraph Co., Forsyth Bldg.

WANTED—An agent in every town in California to represent the best oil burner on the market. Cheaply and quickly installed in any cook stove, heater or range. Address F. E. Crotto, sales manager, general delivery, Fresno Cal.

WANTED—A speiler for show at fair grounds. Call at fair grounds this morning. Tony Nunkers.

WANTED—Non-union carpenters. Red 2202.

WANTED—Boy with bicycle to run errands. Address X., Box 16, Republican office.

WANTED—Representative for Fresno and Kern counties, small amount of capital required, steady monthly income assured. Address Gas Men's Association of Southern California, 825 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

WANTED—Postoffice clerks and carriers. Examination will be held in Fresno and many other cities in November. Particulars free. Washington Civil Service School, Dept. 449, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman with $200 as partner in a good paying business. Address L. M., Box 21, Republican.

AGENTS MAKE 100 per cent selling our solid silver filigree solid 14 kt. gold fountain pens at $2. Why not you? Sell on sight, an attractive Xmas gift. Write for particulars. Woody Cramer Supply Co., 1653 West 12th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—Saleslady or salesman to travel. Apply at once. Address S. L., Box 16, Republican.

BOY WANTED. Apply Room 9, Fresno National Bank Bldg. today, 10 a. m.

WANTED—Experienced cook. Apply 905 J St. Telephone Main 145.

WANTED—A steady A1 raisin and cap stemmer man, only experienced need apply. Stemmer, P. O. Box 177, Fresno.

WANTED—Cook and dishwasher for hotel. People's Employment Office. Main 214.

CAPABLE MANAGER—To represent manufacturing corporation. Exclusive contract; no risk. W. F. A. Co., 1605 Gough St., San Francisco.

WANTED—Young man to work in bank; must live at home. Address, with references, Box 1275, Fresno.

EARN $15 TO $35 week. Watchmaking, engraving optics. Learn in few months. Positions furnished graduates or start business without capital. Watchmaking School, 325 Kearney St., San Francisco.

WANTED—Cash boys. Apply Gottschalks.

GONZALO PARTIDA Employment Office Mexican labor specialty. 1513 Tulare St. Tel. China 702.

WANTED—4 horse scraper teams, $7.25 per day; teamsters $2.50. 2128 Tulare.

WANTED—500 men to eat at the Coffee Club. Quick service. Meals 15c up. 927 I St.

WANTED—Men and boys at Los Angeles. No expense to learn electricity, plumbing, bricklaying, automobiling in few months' time. Contract work half, study half time. Catalogue free. United Trade School Contracting Co., 232 Aliso, Los Angeles.

CALL AND see our new distillate burner, no soot, smoke, noise, demonstrated, 1221½ I St.

JAKE'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU for reliable help. 1639 Tulare St. Phone Main 251.

PAUL MAYER furnishes male help. H and Kern Sts. Phone Main 690.

JAPANESE HELP—Labor contracting. Kanoikawa Bros., G and Kern Sts. Tel. Main 58.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPIRITUALISM—Mrs. J. E. Johnson, spiritual readings. Hotel Fair, 1012 I St. Rooms 25 and 14.

NOTICE—All persons having stock in pasture at Glenn Park stock farm will please take delivery of their stock immediately and oblige W. H. Macgillivray.

WHEN YOU have horses to shoe call on W. M. Ralston, practical horseshoer, Armory Stable building, 832 J or phone Main 823.

MRS. ANNA GRIFFIN, spiritual medium. Hours 1 to 5 p. m. Circle Wednesday eve. 2307 Calaveras St. Main 1651.

ITALIAN GENTLEMAN, 35 years, wishes to correspond with lady, object matrimony. Inquire Gonzalo Partida, 1513 Tulare.

PEOPLE'S HAY MARKET AND FEED YARD—Jensen & Owens, successors to H. D. Cloyd, corner F and Mono, are prepared to fill orders for all kinds of hay. Prompt deliveries and reasonable prices. Also good accommodations for teams and all kinds of transient custom. Your patronage solicited.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

CLARENCE MURRAY—Engineer
Precise Surveys—Subdivisions
Complete Irrigation Plants—Water Supply
Designs of plants and structures—Power
Development—Estimates—Reports
Agents Luitwieler Pumping Engine Co.
Commercial Gas Engine Co.
1036 J St.—Main 899

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

MILTON M. DEARING, lawyer, 216-217 Land Co. Bldg. Federal and state practice.

AYNESWORTH AND SPROUSE, attorneys-at-law, offices Short Bldg., 1033 J St.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—Girls at Bowens. Apply to Mr. Belt, 1014 J St.

WANTED—A good second girl. Inquire Y. W. C. A., 1314 I St.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply 1660 L St.

WOMAN FOR general housework, cooking for two. Wages $30. Tel. Suburban 2092.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework and cooking, good wages, small family. 1314 Amador.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook, good wages. 1646 K St.

WANTED—Wrappers. Apply Radin & Kamp.

WANTED—Girl to work in tailor shop. B. Arum, 1215 J St.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply 110 Forthcamp Ave.

WANTED—Bright young ladies, experience not necessary. Apply at Gottschalks', 8 a. m.

WANTED—Woman to cook on ranch or man and wife. Phone Sub. 2461.

WANTED—Cook and dishwasher for hotel. People's Employment Office. Main 244.

WANTED—A dining room girl. Apply Mrs. F. F. Arnett, Fair Grounds, Suburban 2402.

WANTED—Alteration hands on coats and skirts. Apply Gottschalks'.

WANTED—Girls as wrappers. Apply Gottschalks'.

WANTED—A French girl as chambermaid and waitress, one not speaking English preferred. 1810 J St. Phone Main 218.

DISHWASHER and waitress at Norton's 1139 J.

SALESLADY for fancy goods at Gottschalks'. Call at 8 a. m.

WANTED—Competent girl to do cooking and general housework, good wages. Phone Suburban 2404.

WANTED—Salesladies for domestic, experienced. Gottschalks'.

WANTED—Experienced salesladies for fancy goods, best salary. Radin & Kamp.

WANTED—Situations

COMPETENT GERMAN lady wishes position as housekeeper. Address Box 2, Clovis.

SITUATION OR business connection wanted by graduate real estate man. Certificate as to ability and references as to integrity. Address J. W. F., Box 7, Republican office.

WANTED—Position by experienced practical nurse. Main 331.

WANTED—Work by non-union all around painters, day or contract, city or country. J. B., Box 9, Republican.

WANTED—Position in furniture house as all around handy man, five years experience. Reference if necessary. Address Handy, Box 12, Republican.

MAN AND WIFE, experienced camp cooks, wish positions, oil fields preferred. R. R. 4, Box 144, Fresno.

MARRIED MAN—With family, wants steady work of any kind. Capable as foreman, time-keeper, clerk, etc. S. T., Box 7, Rep.

STENOGRAPHER—8 years' experience, speaking German, desires position. Address Stenographer, Heald's Business College.

YOUNG MAN wants light work for his board. Work, Box 44, Republican.

WANTED—A position to do general housework, excellent cook and housekeeper. Apply Room 7 between hours 2 to 5, Hotel Fair, 1012 I St.

WANTED—Work, most anything, good references. Stranger from Los Angeles. Hustler. Address Geo. Horton Valentine, Postoffice general delivery, or L., Box 17, Republican.

WANTED—By an experienced dairyman, married, long job on dairy. O. L. Graham, Fowler.

A JAPANESE BOY wants a position as a school boy or house work in a Christian family. Apply to J. K. Fukunaga, 823 F St., Fresno. Tel. China 542.

MARRIED MAN wishes position as foreman on stock ranch. Address G., 728 Neilsen.

Musical Instructors

MISS KNOWLES—Piano, voice, organ. Studio open September 1st. 561 Neilsen Ave. Main 472.

PROF. GEORGE HASTINGS — Piano, violin, all band and orchestral instruments. 2623 Fresno St. Main 2824.

MRS. LILLIAN DILLABAUGH — Piano studio, The Voorman, 1033 I St. Residence State 2138.

A. J. PATERSON—Piano tuner, 1227 R St. Phone Main 1895. Tuner for Barton Opera House.

MME. ROSALIND DAVIES, music studio, 1244 L St. Piano, violin, mandolin instruction. Main 3175.

MISS ELIZABETH FOIN—Piano Studio, 1357 M St. Phone Main 2669.

THE RIGGS STUDIOS — Mrs. Riggs, teacher of voice. Mr. Riggs, voice and violin. Singing taught in all its branches from the rudiments of tone formation to the artistic rendition of song. Singers coached in song oratorio and opera. A most thorough course for violinists. Joachim bowing used. 1358 L St.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER and tailoress, latest improved dressmaking and tailoring taught. Mrs. C. F. Keen, Room 25-26 Fiske Bldg. Main 1164.

DRESSMAKING—Mrs. A. T. Martin, 1611 J. Main 2972.

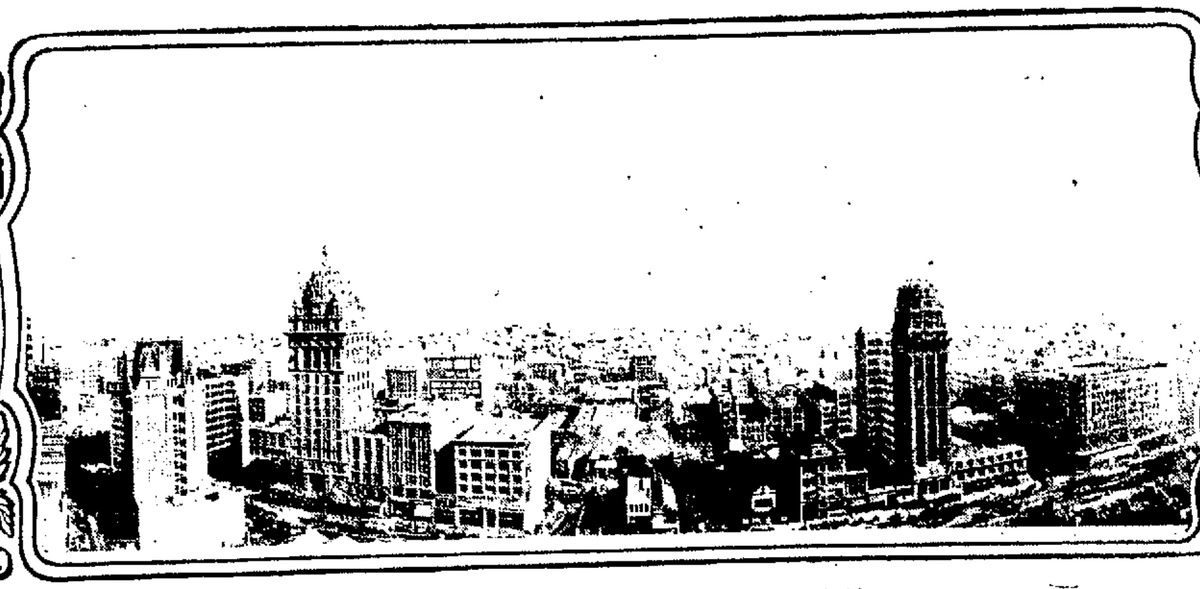
EASTERN DRESSMAKER, reasonable prices. 946 M St. Room 7. Mrs. E. M. Atkinson.

Oct 17, 1909

SAN FRANCISCO'S PORTOLA FESTIVAL



NICHOLAS A. COVARRUBIAS.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE NEW SAN FRANCISCO.



VIRGILIA BOGUE.

IT is a year of pageants. The next United States event in this line is the Portola festival. It opens in San Francisco Tuesday, Oct. 19, and closes on the Saturday following. It is to commemorate the discovery of San Francisco harbor by Don Gaspar de Portola, the first Spanish governor of California, in 1768, and the rebuilding of San Francisco three years after it was made desolate by earthquake and incidental calamities.

President Taft will be there. England, Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Mexico, China and Japan will be represented. An American fleet of cruisers, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers and monitors, and cruisers from China and Japan, on which will be princes of those empires, bearing messages of good will and peace from their sovereigns to the people of the United States, and San Francisco in particular, will maneuver and anchor in the bay as the occasion calls for. They will be welcomed by the great guns that guard the Golden Gate. The pageantry in the city will be accentuated by the appearance of picked divisions and squadrons of United States infantry and cavalry.

The initial number of the series of events will occur on the opening day, when President Taft will propose a toast to San Francisco. Following that, other toasts will be given by the representatives of the crowns of Europe and President Diaz of Mexico. By a clever contrivance of telegraphy the school children of the United States will tender a salute to San Francisco. Then the festival proper will be declared open.

The first vista of pageantry will be the entrance into the city of Don Gaspar de Portola, as king, and his queen. The king will be impersonated by Nicholas Covarrubias of Santa Maria, Cal., and the queen by Miss Virgilia Bogue, daughter of Virgil Bogue, chief engineer and vice president of the Western Pacific. Miss Bogue is one of the beauties of the Pacific slope. She will be accompanied by a number of young women of San Francisco, who will be arrayed in befitting manner. These maids of honor have been selected from the wealthy families of the west on account of their social standing and acknowledged comeliness and grace.

The king and queen attendants will be escorted by the Portola dragoons. The organization comprises representative young business men of the city. They will be uniformed in the correct costumes of the period at the time Portola first saw the bay. Each dragoon will have for his mount a fine specimen of black horse drawn from the United States cavalry service. This escort will consist of a hundred, each six feet in his boots, and will carry glittering Damascus blades. The trappings will be unique and carry the spectator back to the days of knighthood.

The escort will also be the bodyguard of President Taft while he is in the city.

In the days of old the monarchs chose for their personal guard the handsomest and most loyal members of the nobility. The idea will be carried out by the king of the Portola festival. For a week at least the dragoons will be princes of the blood.

Following closely upon the heels of this cavalcade will be the flower of the army and navy, of the California military divisions and the jackies of all the foreign navies represented. Uniformed branches of all the civic societies of the state, including the crack drill teams of each, will have their place in the line. All these will welcome Portola to the city. Other parades will occur during the week, and they will illustrate the civic, industrial, state and international phases of life. Every city and town in California will be represented in some, if not all, of these parades.

Decorations and Color Scheme.

Nearly all the buildings of San Francisco are fresh from the hands of the artisan, and this fact will enhance the beauty of the decorations which have been put in place by the generosity of the men of the city who within three years have transformed the western metropolis of the continent from smoldering ruins into a city of marble and splendor. Descriptions of these decorations warrant the statement that they will be entirely different from anything of the kind ever attempted by any composite of wealth and pride. The night spectacle of the festival promises to surpass all other attempts in that line. The topography of the city, the formations of the bay and its picturesque contour lend to any plan of magnificence undertaken by man. More money will be expended on the night spectacle than on any other for this reason.

A striking feature of the Portola festival will consist of a color scheme to be observed by the citizens. Every man, woman and child of the rebuilt city will wear a decoration of red and yellow—carnival colors—in order that they may be identified with the affair and thus invite visitors to apply to them for any information concerning the festival or the history of the city. In order to perfect this plan a school of instruction was opened by the city for its inhabitants wherein they learned the story of the discovery by the first Spanish governor of California and the losses entailed by the last earthquake and the rebuilding of the city.

Spanish dress and mannerisms figured in the early history of San Francisco, and it has been suggested that as far as possible there shall be some reproduction of the customs and habits of the early settlers. The dress of Spanish women was particularly picturesque in the olden times, and the women of San Francisco will contribute as much as possible to a reproduction of the Spanish atmosphere. This will bring in the sombrero, the jaunty mantilla, the corbate and any other touch of Spanish days that will add to the spirit of the occasion which the festival will represent. Such a scheme will make the theater particularly impressive and add to the gayety of the streets.

In order that foreigners who are not able to be present during the festival may have some conception of the extent of the affair illuminated posters giving details of the event have been sent broadcast over the world. Some of these have been duly forwarded to all potentates, and one was sent to ex-President Roosevelt. The posters are twenty-seven inches long and if placed end to end would form a ribbon twenty-one inches wide that would, if one were placed every quarter of a mile, encircle the globe.

Athletics, Aeroplanes and Motorcars.

While the festival will represent these touches of days that are gone, it will embrace all the modern phases in the line of athletics and games of every description. Champions of these games will be present from every quarter. There will be sport for every lover of sports, from the regatta to the foot race, and boxing and wrestling matches will occur at stated times, at which "classy talent" will appear. Of course the automobile feature will be a telling event for every model known will be represented both for exhibition and for speed.

Finally, visitors will have an opportunity of witnessing aeroplane flights. To this end all of the noted aviators of the world have received special invitations to be present, and some have signified their intention of being at the festival for the purpose of exhibiting the various types of flying machines.

In order that the scope of the event might be correctly understood abroad Charles C. Moore, formerly president of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, visited other countries, armed with credentials from the state department at Washington. Not only was he cordially received, but wherever he explained the object of his visit he received assurances that all the countries that heard him would be represented in some capacity in the unique spectacle.

The Rehabilitated City by the Sea.

Fortunately there is little in the San Francisco of today to suggest to the visitor the devastation that befell it in the spring of 1906, but it is not out of place to recapitulate briefly the extent of that disaster and that which has grown up in its path in the last three years.

Three thousand acres of the business center of the city was a smoldering ruin after the awful earthquake grappled it, ruined its commerce and left desolate thousands of its inhabitants. Twenty-eight thousand buildings were laid level or thrown one upon the other in twisted heaps, the loss being reckoned at $300,000,000. There were no churches, no schools, no public buildings. The courts met in private residences that were outside of the belt of ruin, and ministers stood up in whatever vacant places they could find, knee deep in the ashes and dust of the squares and parks. Most of the money was in vaults that were heaped over with hot earth and debris, so that it was useless. There was no merchandise, and there were no buildings in which to place it if there had been. As is always the case in such conditions, ghouls in human shape pillaged and plundered day and night. People accustomed to plenty nearly starved, and women and children as well as men shivered from cold because of lack of clothes.

But there was one thing which the calamity did not touch—the indomitable spirit of the people. All sorts and conditions stood shoulder to shoulder in the work of making streets and erecting temporary shelters and establishing and maintaining order. The work went on every hour. This is literally true, for torches and the few electric lights that could be arranged lightened the darkness so that the work of the day went on without interruption.

In forty months the earthquake was a recollection. The city emerged from the downfall and took its place as the metropolis of the western continent. The building permits show that structures have been erected costing more than $50,000,000 in excess of the total value of the buildings destroyed.

BERNARD LYLE.

Great Temples of Ice.

Changeless arctic temples of ice amid the icy deserts of Greenland were found by the survivors of the ill fated Erichsen expedition to the north pole. A crystal palace of superhuman architecture vaster than a dozen cathedrals and Egyptian temples, resplendent with jewels and endless decorations of ice, is described. Created by nature in a forbidding wilderness, it frightened and awed the explorers. The dreams of poets and the fancies of epic bards were surpassed by this vision of colossal loveliness, which the painter Achton Fries, a member of the expedition, endeavored to carry away for the benefit of the dwellers in civilization. More than a mile in length, the lofty nave of this temple was pierced at intervals with windows through which the gleaming sun rays sparkled on columns and cubes and immense clusters of stalactites like pendent jewels. Through the center of the ice palace flows a stream of water whose occasional ripple and splashing fall broke the majestic silence. Far north it is possible that ice palaces and temples should endure without change longer than human structures of stone. The carcasses of prehistoric monsters have remained inviolate in arctic tombs for thousands of years, while granite pyramids have worn away and Babylonian civilization has been buried deep in the earth.

Potato Industry of Europe.

Germany is the envy of Ireland as the leading potato country, with an annual range between [illegible] and 1,500,000,000 bushels. Next comes Russia, with about 1,000,000,000. France scores from 375,000,000 to 525,000,000, Great Britain and Ireland from 200,000,000 to 270,000,000, Belgium from 60,000,000 to 90,000,000, Canada from 50,000,000 to 70,000,000.

Altitudinous Golf Links.

The highest golf course in Europe is that at Maloja, in the upper Engadine. The course of nine holes, varying from 170 to 570 yards, is between Maloja and the pass which leads from the Engadine to Lake Como and commands lovely views of the Silver see and the snow clad peaks. The hazards are chiefly depressions between the hills. The altitude of these links is about 6,200 feet above sea level.

Tennessee's Only Saloon.

Tennessee's only saloon is situated about eighteen miles from McMinnville, in the only oasis in Tennessee that is, in the only spot from the Big Sandy to the Mississippi which is in excess of schoolhouses for four miles any way the crow flies. It has no electric lights, no screens over the doors and no mahogany, but plenty of barrels, bottles and kegs filled with the wine that is red and liquors bottled in bond. It has been running only about a month, and local office trading has not sprung up yet, but the proprietor believes it will only be a short time before a constant string of thirsty pilgrims will be winding its daily way over the mountains and through the desert to his humble refreshment stand.

United States and Canada.

A Toronto newspaper has investigated the prevailing retail price at Buffalo and Toronto and shows that prices generally are lower in the United States than in Canada. These two cities were selected because of their relative equality in population, location, transportation and general development.

China's Narrow Gauge Railway.

The narrow gauge branch of the Pekin Hankow railway from Shihchia Chuang to Taiyuanfu has been completed. It is now proposed to extend the Taokou Chinghua road, in Honan, to Pingyang, in Shansi, where it is to connect with a line yet to be built from Tatung in the north to Puchou in the southwest.

Iron Famine In Fifty Years.

A Swedish geologist has explained to his government the reason for his prediction that all the world's supply of iron will be exhausted in fifty years. Fully more than one tenth of the deposits, he says, are in the United States.

Pawnshop Balls and Billiards.

Billiards was invented by a pawnbroker in the sixteenth century. He used to push the three brass balls, the insignia of his trade, about his counter with a yardstick, using boxes, fastened to the side of his counter, for pockets.

Eggs From Erin.

Ireland exports annually approximately $20,000,000 worth of eggs, and if the exports of live and dressed poultry are added the sum reaches $25,000,000.



SCENE ON A PICTURESQUE MEXICAN HIGHWAY.

TAFT AND DIAZ IN TEXAS AND MEXICO

Military and Civic Jubilee and Banquet to Mark the Meeting of the Two Presidents In El Paso and Juarez.

THE only international incident in the 13,000 mile journey of President Taft will occur Saturday, Oct. 16, when the president of the United States and President Diaz of Mexico will exchange courtesies in El Paso, Tex., and in Ciudad Juarez, across the Rio Grande from Texas.

This is the program: President Diaz will meet President Taft in front of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce and extend the good wishes of Mexico. President Taft will return the call in Juarez. This will be followed by an automobile tour of the Mexican city and its places of interest by the two chief executives and invited guests. President Taft will return to El Paso shortly after noon and review the military, civic, fraternal organization and school parades. Immediately after President Taft will be received at the Chamber of Commerce by the Ohio society and by the Yale alumni. Time, weather and inclination permitting, the president will inspect the El Paso golf course. At 5:30 he will return to Juarez as the guest of President Diaz, who will preside at the banquet. President Taft and his party will return to El Paso at 8 o'clock and at once begin the trip through Texas, and President Diaz will start at the same hour for his return to his capital.

This is only a flash of the program of the day. The incidents that will crowd the occasion will make the event one never to be forgotten by those who will be there and form a bit of interrepublic history for all time.

When the grizzled chief of Mexico pays his respects to the president of the United States in El Paso 3,000 United States troops will be drawn up in line. The gorgeously arrayed and famous military band from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., will be there, mounted on iron gray horses that have been so trained that they wear no bridles. The bands of the Ninth and Nineteenth regiments of infantry will play their part. The army will be represented by the Third cavalry, the Ninth infantry and three batteries from Fort Sam Houston, augmented by the first battalion of the Nineteenth infantry under command of Colonel J. F. Houston. All will be under the command of General Albert A. Myer of the department of Texas.

Mexico will be represented by a regiment of cavalry, a regiment of infantry, three batteries and three bands, including the band of President Diaz and the bodyguard of the Mexican president. After the formal greeting between the presidents the military and civic societies will accompany them through the streets of El Paso to the international bridge spanning the Rio Grande. At the Texas end of the bridge the United States escort will halt. The two executives will cross the bridge without any escort except the mayor of El Paso and the mayor of Juarez. On the Mexican side the Mexican troops will be in line and precede the presidents to the federal building, where the president of the United States will become the guest of the president of Mexico.

After the exchange of greetings in Juarez the two presidents and their respective parties will be driven about the city in automobiles, visiting the ancient edifice of the Church of Guadalupe, erected in 1549, and the little churchyard in which repose the ashes of the padres who administered to the parish in other times. A visit will be made to the barracks of the Mexican troops and to the agricultural college. At the latter place more than a hundred students will receive the presidents.

President Taft will return to El Paso shortly after noon. As he crosses the international bridge a salute will be fired, while the military and civic societies and the school children of El Paso will await the president at the other end of the bridge. The parade will then move through decorated streets to Cleveland square, where the president will review the line. Cleveland square takes its name from the late President Cleveland because the property was given to the city of El Paso by the government during his administration. It was formerly known as "Bad Man's Burying Ground."

Back to the Banquet.

After the parade is over President Taft will be escorted to the Chamber of Commerce, where he will be the guest of the Ohio Society of Texas and the Yale alumni. When this is over President Taft will again cross the international bridge and be the guest at the banquet to be given by President Diaz. President Taft will be accompanied by several members of his cabinet and Mr. John Hays Hammond. Military officers from the armies of both republics and state officials from Texas and Mexico will also be guests at the banquet.

The banquet hall for this occasion has been erected by the citizens of Juarez and other near municipalities at a cost of $50,000. The little city has decorated itself according to the Mexican idea, and many of the older buildings have been painted, and other improvements have been made, which give it an up to date appearance.

One of the streets, that over which the American president will be taken, has been entirely repaved—quite an innovation for a Mexican town.

While President Taft is being entertained in El Paso in the afternoon the people of Juarez will entertain President Diaz and his party, and the unveiling of a monument to the memory of Benito Juarez, liberator of Mexico, will take place.

New Mexico is also ready for a demonstration on the side which will have for its principal feature a parade in which the youth will carry banners on which will be inscribed, "We Want to Vote For President." This will be New Mexico's way of calling the attention of President Taft to the fact that the people want statehood.

W. W. SUDDATH.

To Remove Corks Easily.

Every one knows the inconvenience of getting corks from glue or cement bottles even after they have been opened. After many tribulations with broken bottles one woman invented the plan of rubbing the cork with vaseline before inserting it.

The corks were easily removed, and the glue remained liquid. Later she applied the greasing plan to glass stoppers that fitted too tightly. It seemed to prevent the swelling that makes bottle opening such a trial at times.

HARRY WHITNEY, GENTLEMAN SPORT

Sudden Publicity of a Hitherto Unknown Young Man Caused by the North Pole Controversy Between Peary and Cook

WHEN Harry Whitney sailed from New Bedford with Peary on the Roosevelt July 9, 1908, to hunt polar bears and any other game in which he might become interested he did not foresee that he would become a factor in the story of the dash for the north pole. Had he done so he would have saved a whole lot of people considerable trouble, for in that case he would have left some records about himself that would be interesting reading matter just now.

But Harry Whitney at the time of his departure never thought he would be "wanted" as a writeup. He was what thousands of other young men of rich families are. He was out for a good time in the line of sport—a "good fellow" in a certain set, with enough wanderlust in his nature to send him scurrying hither and yon by land and sea, with no definite goal on his gridiron of expedition.

For awhile after Peary had sailed Whitney was lost to the world. As soon as Dr. Cook returned he put Whitney on the map, then Peary, back from his discovery, put northern lights about the young man from New Haven, Conn. The discussion as to who found the pole first was temporarily hung up to await the coming of Harry Whitney from his bear hunt. "Wait for Whitney" was passed along the wires and through the air. Well, Whitney is back from the chase, and what he has said has not settled the controversy.

Ranchman and Sport.

The Whitney family record containing the birth of the young man who has been thrust into the light of publicity has not been opened to the public. It is known, however, that he is the elder of the two sons of Stephen Whitney of New Haven, Conn. He is still a young man. His brother was graduated from Yale only last June. The statement has been made that Harry Whitney received considerable property from the late Bradish Johnson, his grandfather, a rich man of New York city. Harry is not college bred. When he left high school he went at once to learn the copper manufacturing business. After three years at this in Ansonia, Conn., he quit and sailed from New York city for Australia and engaged in raising sheep. He was not successful in this venture. He returned to this country and bought a ranch in Arizona.

He divided his time between the ranch and prospecting, and while engaged in the latter he nearly found his finish. While riding a mustang a winged insect peculiar to that country flew into his ear. He was unable to remove it. He was a hundred miles from the nearest town, but he put spurs to his mount and reached Tucson. When he arrived he was raving mad. Fortunately for him, he wore the insignia of the Elks, and members of that order went to his aid and had him removed to a hospital, where he obtained relief. After his recovery he went on a hunt, for that was always his ambition. He was noted for it when he lived in New Haven. He went to Colorado, and one of the results of his expedition was the killing of one of the biggest silver tip grizzlies of that section. He remained in the west indefinitely and returned east about the time that Peary was preparing for his last dash for the pole. He became interested in the project while visiting a club in New York city, not because he cared anything about the pole, but because he learned that there was an opportunity of trapping game in the far north. A number of young men at the club where Whitney became an enthusiast agreed to go with him. One of these was a nephew of Andrew Carnegie. When the expedition was ready to start Whitney was the only one of the club coterie that went with it. In fact, he preceded Peary to New Bedford, and while waiting there for the explorer he superintended the building of two power boats of the whaleboat model, and these he presented to Peary on the latter's arrival at New Bedford. The first picture of Whitney that the public saw was the one taken of him while he was standing in one of these boats.

He has the distinction of being the first young American to go to the far north in search of game. He spent the long winter night in that remote land in sledging, and when he returned to civilization he had twenty-one musk oxen and arctic deer to his credit, but the polar bear had kept out of his range.

Harry Whitney inherited his love of sport from his father, who was known in New York city and in New Haven as a "thoroughbred." The elder Whitney was a splendid type of the sport loving gentleman. The family consists of two sons and two daughters. The latter are Mrs. Charles Dickey of New York city and Mrs. William Blodgett of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. Harry's mother was the daughter of Bradish Johnson of New York city and Long Island, and he was a country gentleman of distinction and wealth. The father and mother of Harry Whitney are dead, but his stepmother is still living.

The young man who has been shoved into notoriety without any effort of his own fills the definition of all round sport. He has the spirit of adventure and has the faculty of recording what he sees and hears in a happy vein, for he loves to write. He has a quiet vein of humor and tells a story well.

MILLER WOODSON.



HARRY WHITNEY, HUNTER OF BIG GAME IN THE ARCTIC.

Oct 17, 1903

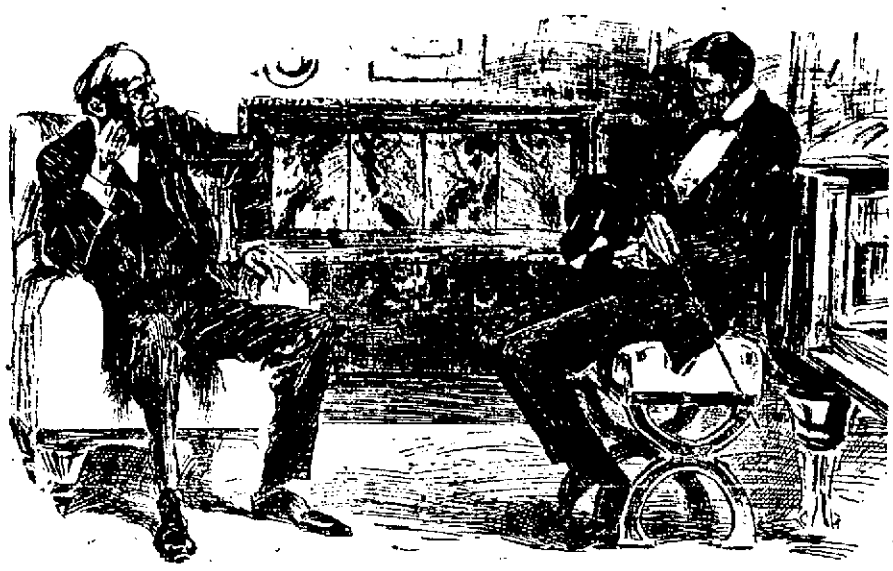
OCTOBER MUSINGS OF THE FUNNY MEN



BORROWED SPLENDOR.

Peterson, "Whar yo' done got dat dandy aftah dawn suit, Johnsing?"
Johnsing: "Done hired it at Hockheimer's fo' free dollahs a night."
Peterson: "I fought I recernized it. It's de same one I woah to de Casterbilt recepshun."

HIS REQUEST

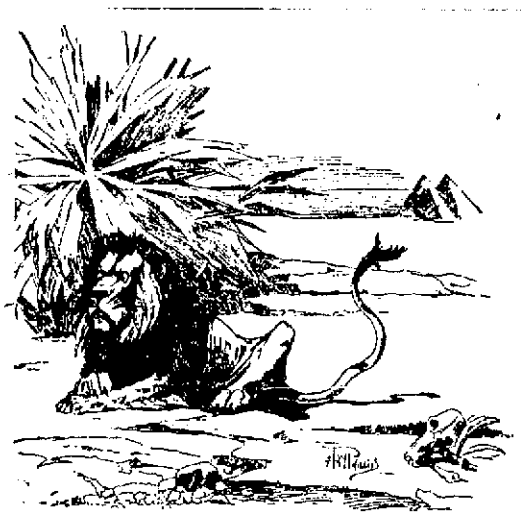


Mr. Gotrox: "What would you expect me to do for my daughter if you married her?"
Georgie Goodthing (slightly embarrassed): "You—er—wouldn't be willing to die for her, would you?"



INCAPACITATED.

Defendant's Counsel: "You say you saw the defendant deliberately killing your wife and yet made no outcry? Now, why didn't you make an outcry?"
Witness: "I couldn't, boss. I wuz eatin' watermillion an' couldn't stop."



FAMINE ON THE DARK CONTINENT.

King Richard (in hungry tones): "This business of bein' monarch of all I survey when I don't survey nothin' ain't what it's cracked up to be. (Loudly) A horse, a horse! My kingdom for a horse!"



CHUMMY.

First Office Boy: "Who's de mug yer jes' said 'Hello!' ter?"
Second Office Boy: "He's no mug. He's a chum uv mine. We work right alongside uv each udder."
First Office Boy: "On de same job?"
Second Office Boy: "Sure. He signs checks an' I mail 'em."

Of Course.

PUDDY — What a difference there is sometimes between the boys and the girls of the same family!

Duddy — Yes; I've noticed that. There's the Boggerton family, for instance. The boys are every one of them red headed, while the girls, whose locks are of the same hue, are auburn haired.

Poor Memories.

"I may be forgetful, ma," said Tommy, looking up from his book, "but I ain't as forgetful as sailors are."

"How do you mean?" asked his mother.

"Why, they can never remember the weight of their anchor. They have to weigh it every time they leave port."

Harmony.

FRIEND — And suppose there is a matrimonial deadlock?

The Bride—Why, matrimonial deadlocks are unconstitutional. In case of a tie I cast the deciding vote, and George just makes it unanimous.

Nothing but Memory.

"PINCHER seems to be very charitable."

"What? Nonsense!"

"Why, he says he always remembers the poor."

"Well, it's merely a matter of memory."

Accepted.

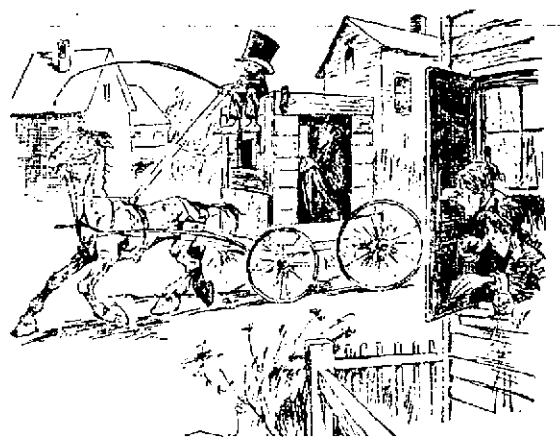
"MISS YERNER," said Mr. Dubley, who is fond of dogs, "don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you and"—

"Oh, Mr. Dubley," giggled Miss Yerner, "this is so sudden!"



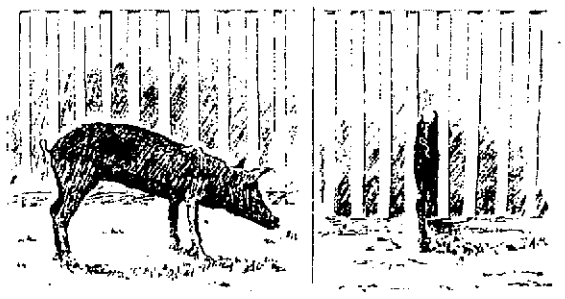
THE NATURE OF THINGS.

The poorer an umbrella is the stouter it appears, and the richer the umbrella the more you can see its ribs.



THE DIGNITY OF OFFICE.

Miss Peckelder: "For land's sake! Look at Peletiah Hanscom!"
Mrs. Peckelder: "'Sh, Marihy! He's hed t' hev a cowpay sence he wuz 'lected overseer of th' pore."



AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

At first sight it looks as if the fence should keep out the hog, but—

—the hog is of the razorback variety, and the fence fails.

Lived Too Fast.

"POOR fellow! He is quite broken down, and the doctor says that his condition is due to fast living."

"Fast living?"

"Yes; you see he is a traveling man, and he was obliged to eat so many dining car meals and lose so much sleep in sleepers that his constitution gave way."

Our Social Distinctions.

"BUT," said the foreigner, "you have nothing here to exhibit your social distinctions. You all herd together everywhere. Your upper and lower classes are on the same footing."

"You're mistaken. We have sanitariums and lunatic asylums."

Too Busy.

SENIOR PARTNER — The new man does not seem to have developed any good points yet.

Junior Partner—No; he hasn't had time.

Senior Partner—Hasn't had time?

Junior Partner—No. He spends most of his time explaining his mistakes.

A Poser.

"IT is getting to be a problem with me," said the noisy politician, "how to keep the wolf from the door."

"Stand on the steps and make one of your stump speeches when you see him coming."

Sure Thing.

"TO him that hath," said the man who loves to quote, "shall be given."

"Yes," said the practical philosopher, "and to him that hath not shall be given a swift kick."



LONG HAIR OR SHORT?

Mr. Oldsaying: "Why, what are you doing, my dear?"
Mrs. Oldsaying: "I only want to see whether baby will grow up to be a football player or a prizefighter."



HER ONLY HOPE.

Rosie O'Grady (sobbing): "Yes, Maggie, 'twas an evil day fer me dat Mickey McLaughlin wuz elected sub pitcher on de ball nine."
Maggie: "Ah, do you really love him so much?"
Rosie O'Grady: "Yes, Maggie. His coldness is killin' me, an' I'm prayin' night an' day dat he'll git batted outer de box in de first game he pitches."

BOTH OF ONE MIND.

"I'm determined to collect this bill eventually," said the dun. "I assure you I'll never give up."

"Neither will I," replied the man who disputed the debt.—Philadelphia Press.

CONFIDENCE.

She—Do you expect your novel to make a sensation?

He—Do I? Why, I have already written an article telling how it was written.—Brooklyn Life.

USEFUL.

Mr Klock—Did you find that alarm clock I sold you useful?

Mr. Shotwell—Indeed I did! I killed a cat with it last night!—Yonkers Statesman.

SO THEY ARE.

"It's funny that undertakers should be so called."

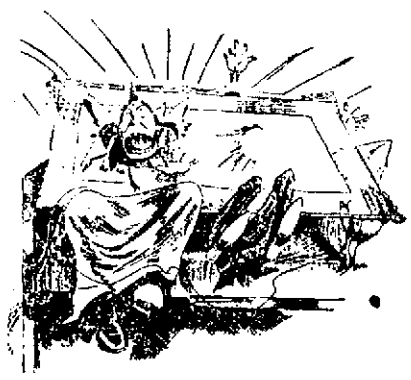
"Why so?"

"Because they're the final overtakers of us all in the race of life."—Houston Post.

AND SHE GOT IT.



Mr. Henry Clay: "I tell yo', Miss Lucy, yo' are de han'somest gal I has ever met. Ya-as 'indeed, yo' are a reg'lar pictur'! An' all dis yer little pictur' needs is one nice—nice—



—frame!"



WANTED DIRECTIONS.

Dr. Ends: "There's nothing serious the matter with Patsy, Mrs. Mulcahey. I think a little soap and water will do him as much good as anything."
Mrs. Mulcahey: "Yis, docther, an' will Oi give it t' him befoor or afther

AN EVEN THING.

Cholley—Thought you were going to marry Miss Kostique.

Gussie—Going to awsk her tonight. My chawnces are about even.

"How so, deah boy?"

"She must say either 'Yes' or 'No.'"—Philadelphia Record.

HER SPECIALTY.

"I understand that Miss Le Clever is a very clever artist."

"Yes, she is."

"In what line, oil or water colors?"

DEGREES OF CONSIDERATION.

"Don't you think a map shows what he is by the stationery he uses?"

"No, but he shows what he thinks of his friends."—Chicago Record-Herald.

WHY IT IS SO.

"Wilkins says he's the only good natured man in the office."

"Is he good natured?"

"Oh, yes; whistles at his work all day."

"I see. That accounts for it all."—

NO REASON.

She—You do not tell me that you love me any more. I am sure there can be no reason for your remissness.

He—No?

She—No. You ought to be as good a liar now as you ever were.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

RIGHT THERE.

"Is there anything nice in belts this season?" inquired the customer.

"Yes, sir," replied the pretty saleslady, incidentally blushing. "What

WHAT HE FOUND OUT.

"Well," said the city editor, "what did you find out about that mysterious box at police headquarters?"

"There was nothing in it," replied the reporter.—Philadelphia North American.

HIS BUSINESS.

"You see that man yonder? He leads a very trying life."

"Indeed! Is he unfortunate?"

"No, he's a judge."—Baltimore American.

ANOTHER NAME FOR IT.

"Do you know anything about the state of matrimony?" asked the youth.

"Well I guess yes," answered the man with the absent hair. "I lived in Utah seventeen years."—Chicago News.

THE YOUNG IDEA.

Mr. Wise—Johnny, can you tell me why the little hand on my watch goes faster than the big one?

Johnny (after mature reflection)—Papa, ain't it just like why I have to run when I go walking with you?



CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Colonel Kentuck (not knowing there had been a flood in the

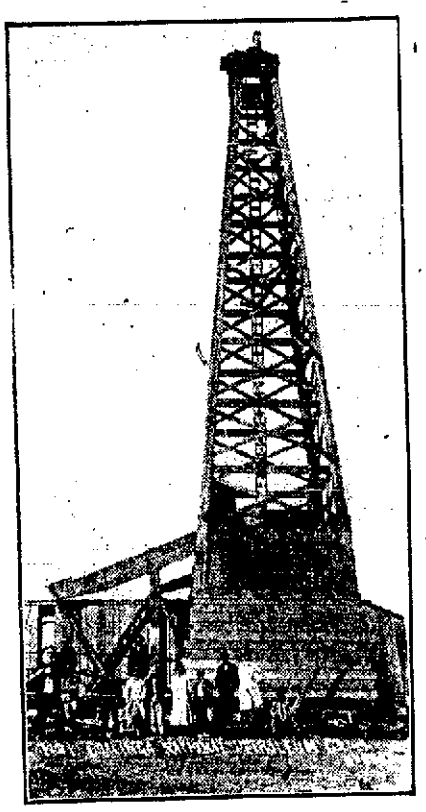
THE

Coalinga National Petroleum Co.

Invites You To Join With Them On the Ground Floor Basis

BUY NOW

WHILE THESE SHARES ARE 35c AS THEY WILL SOON ADVANCE IN PRICE.



Well No. 1 of the Coalinga National Petroleum Co.

THE LAST BLOCK OF 35-CENT STOCK is now on the market and being rapidly subscribed.

WE ARE OPERATING UPON 80 acres of proven territory in the very center of the moderately deep proven territory of the Coalinga field, in which the papers are daily recording the bringing in of phenomenal wells and in which those who have invested judiciously are making immense fortunes.

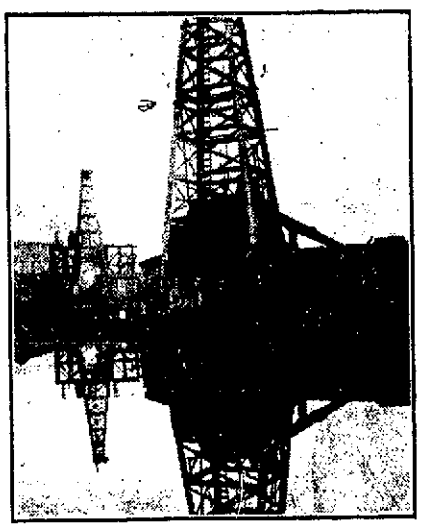
THESE WELLS RANGE IN PRODUCTION from 500 to 2,500 barrels per day. The wonderful productiveness of this moderately deep field is attracting capital from all parts of the world.

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT that territory in the Coalinga field such as is being operated upon by the Coalinga National Petroleum Co. is making immense profits for all who have invested therein.

THE COALINGA NATIONAL PETROLEUM CO'S. well number one was 615 FEET DEEP ON OCT. 19TH, 1909, and is being drilled by one of the most experienced and capable drillers in the field and is being drilled day and night.

You can readily see by the line of the United States Geological Survey that the Coalinga National Petroleum Company will penetrate the productive oil strata at the same depth as the wells of the Lucile, Silver Tip, American Petroleum Co. and all the large gusher wells of the Coalinga field.





The above cuts show well No. 1 of the M. K. T., which was furnished with a 3-inch pipe and produced over 2000 barrels during the first 24 hours and many days thereafter did 1000 barrels.

This well is just south of the Coalinga National Petroleum Co.

THE FIELD MANAGEMENT of the Coalinga National Petroleum Co. is in the hands of Mr. S. R. Bowen, who for five years past has managed the Oil Well Supply Co. in Coalinga.

SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY for safe investment has never before been put before you. The Coalinga National Petroleum Co. is not a wild cat. It's a sure and safe investment. If you have any money to invest, now is the time; and the place to invest it is in shares of the Coalinga National Petroleum Co.

WHEN YOU BUY—BUY RIGHT. Every man who bought right in the good deep proven territory of the Coalinga field has made and is making big money. BUY NOW while the opportunity is yours. For further particulars call on

GEO. V. MARTIN, Sec. and Treas., 1141 J St., Fresno, Cal.

A. S. CLEARY, President, 112 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

S. R. BOWEN, Vice President, Coalinga, Cal.